THE LIMA NEWS.

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STRIKE THE BLOW.

Agoncillo Reported To Have Prepared a Cable Message to Aguinaldo.

ADM. DEWEY AND GEN. OTIS WARNED.

The Treasonable Message Was Intercepted and the Attention of the Administration Called To It.

Agoncillo Says It Is a Forgery—He Declares That No such Telegram Was Sent By Him—He Finds the Treaty Will Be Ratified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—When Agoncillo learned that the senate had set a day for voting on the ratification of the peace treaty he prepared a dispatch to the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, conveying the news, and is reported to have added the suggestion that if Aguinaldo was to forcibly contest American control he should strike the blow at once, as with the treaty ratified and further reinforcements the Americans would be in a better position to maintain order. This dispatch, it is said, was intercepted and brought to the attention of the president and Secretaries Alger and Long.

Neither secretary will discuss the accuracy of the statements, but both are said to have forwarded instructions to their representatives at Manila—Gen. Otis and Adm. Dewey—to forewarn them of Agoncillo's suggestions, which must be carried from Hong Kong to the Philippines by steamer, as the American forces are in control at the Manila end of the cable and are exercising a censorship.

There is no intention on the part of the administration, as far as can be learned, to disturb Agoncillo or his associates, but their arrest or deportation would promptly follow the declaration of war against the United States by Aguinaldo and his associates.

Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, authorized the following statement Friday concerning a published report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence and that now was the time to act:

"The statement is absolutely false, and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me, and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain. The Filipino people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now existing."

There is great secrecy in the departments in regard to the Agoncillo cablegram question, the officials of the state department saying that the administration does not intend to notice Agoncillo in any way and answer his notes. The Filipinos at the Arlington, however, are in a very restless state. Dr. Lozano, who headed the Philippine delegation just arrived is seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism and is under the care of a trained nurse. His physician has forbidden him to transact any business, and he has not been able to advise or consult with his colleagues. Agoncillo, however, has had frequent consultations with the American lawyers who are advising him, together with several Spanish-Americans now in the city and is evidently expecting some developments at Manila. He has had consultations with the opposition senators and has learned from them that the ratification of the treaty now seems certain, and evidently from his conferences with these senators he has made up his mind that Aguinaldo must act now.

Turbulent Scene in the Austrian Reichsrath

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath Friday a disturbance arising out of racial differences led to a hand to hand fight between deputies. The ushers finally succeeded in separating the combatants, but the sitting came to a close amid a scene of great turbulence.

Pan-American Exposition.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Subscriptions to the stock of the Pan-American exposition reached the million dollar mark Friday afternoon, over $800,000 having been received within the past 48 hours. It is now proposed to increase the capital stock of the company from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate Friday confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters Tennessee—J. Kenny, Bolivar; H. C. Neely, Greenfield; N. L. Scobey, Newbern. Indiana—A. M. Ballinger, Uplands; W. H. Burriss, Milford; F. S. Miller, Bremen.

Kissed the Prophet's Mantle.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 28.—Sultan Abdul Hamid made his annual visit to Stamboul by water Friday to kiss the mantle of the prophet. The usual elaborate ceremonies were observed.

One Killed and Two Injured.

REVENNA, O., Jan. 28.—Pittsburgh and Western freight No. 96 was wrecked three miles east of Ravenna Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The engine jumped the track, taking with it three empty cars. The engineer, Albert Parfry, of Pittsburgh, jumped but was not seriously injured. The fireman, Otis Long, of Newton Falls, was caught in the wreck and killed instantly. It took three hours to release his body. A tramp in one of the cars was also injured and was brought to the hospital here with the engineer.

A Dreamer's Mishap.

WEST UNION, O., Jan. 28.—Dugal Taylor, residing just out of town, was badly burned about the face and hands under peculiar circumstances. Taylor was sitting in a chair in front of a large open fireplace and went to sleep. He was soon in dreamland and imagined he was in a fight. Reaching forward he aimed a vicious blow at his imaginary antagonist. The movement caused him to become overbalanced and he pitched forward and fell upon his face in the hot coals of fire.

Will Start for Manila Monday.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—The 2d battalion of the 17th infantry will start for Manila via New York on Monday. Orders were received Friday for Companies D, H, I, K and L to be in New York by February 1, to sail on a transport which will leave that day. The remaining battalion is expected to leave here so as to sail from New York on February 10. The headquarters will go with the last detachment.

Will Accept the Pittsburgh Scale.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—A number of the Hocking Valley operators have authorized the statement that they will accept the scale agreed on at the Pittsburgh meeting of miners and operators. A meeting will be called within the next few days to consider the matter and it is believed there will be no attempt to break from the contract made by the joint meeting.

Engineer Killed, Fireman Fatally Scalded.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 28.—The southbound Ohio Southern train was wrecked near Coalton at 1:30 Friday afternoon. Engineer Wright was killed, the fireman fatally scalded, six passengers hurt, Mrs. Rapp seriously. The tender jumped the track and the whole train was derailed, rolling down the bank.

Death of Thomas Douglass.

WARREN, O., Jan. 28.—Thomas Douglass, for years one of the most prominent citizens of Northern Ohio, died Friday aged 86. He fought four years with the 14th Ohio battery and was among the first of the many abolitionists in this section, having had a hand in the famous underground railway system.

Distressing Death of a Child.

CANTON, O., Jan. 28.—The five-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Baum, living near Louisville, was burned to death. The little one was alone in the house and her clothing ignited from a stove. She was enveloped in flames when the mother found her. She died a few minutes later, murmuring, 'Tell papa not to cry.'

Measles at a Barracks.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—A temporary hospital has been arranged at the United States barracks in this city for the accommodation of measles patients. An epidemic on a small scale has broken out at the post, resulting thus far in one death, while 12 cases are now under treatment.

Trustee Geyser Resigns.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 28.—Ex-Senator William Geyser of Swanton, has resigned as one of the trustees of the Toledo State Hospital for the Insane. It was rumored that the governor had requested his resignation. The resignation came in the nature of a surprise.

His Neck Was Broken.

JACKSON, O., Jan. 28.—At the New Springfield mine, near Chapmans, while Fred Williams was standing on a hoisting cage assisting in putting a car on the track the engineer started up the cage, catching Williams between the cage and siding, breaking his neck.

Plea for Mrs. George.

CANTON, O., Jan. 28.—The motion to quash the indictment against Mrs. Anna George, charged with assassinating George B. Saxton, was filed Friday. Irregularities in regard to the jury are alleged.

Valuable Thoroughbreds Burned.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Jan. 28.—The barn at the fair grounds was burned at noon. Two valuable thoroughbreds, owned by Mayor F. W. Brown, were destroyed. Loss $1,500.

COURT'S FINDINGS

Commissary General Eagan Dismissed From the United States Service.

NO RECOMMENDATION FOR CLEMENCY.

The Verdict Was Reached Within 45 Minutes After the Court-Martial Trial Ended.

The President Can Exercise Clemency If He Desires—Eagan's Friends Will Urge That He Be Assigned to Garrison Duty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The case of Commissary General Chas. P. Eagan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court martial appointed to try him. Friday the taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting.

A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What the verdict was is altogether a matter of speculation and, officially, at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

The attendance at the court-martial was much larger Friday than at any other time since the trial began and among the spectators was a score or more of ladies. Several of them were friends of Gen. Eagan's daughter, who was called as a witness, while others were attracted by curiosity. The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance as a result of the charges made against him by Gen. Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a life-long friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington, in his efforts to show that Gen. Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible.

A dramatic incident of the trial Friday was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she described her father's appearance on the day he first read Gen. Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he had exclaimed wildly, "I have been crucified by Gen. Miles."

Throughout the three days of the trial the members of the court sat in their places and attentively listened to every word of the testimony. Only on two or three occasions did they ask the witnesses any questions, and then an answer of yes, sir, or no, sir, sufficed. Where their sympathies were, or what was passing in their minds, was not disclosed by even the slightest change of expression.

Immediately upon the case being closed the room was ordered cleared and the court went into executive session to deliberate upon their findings.

Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial was ended Friday.

Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusions, the president can exercise clemency if he so desires and Gen. Eagan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of commissary general of subsistence and to a detail to garrison duty.

WIND!

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Two Farmers Burned to Death at Hillsboro, Tex., and Another Guest Missing—Property Loss Small.

WACO, Tex., Jan. 28.—Ross Leary and Andrew Griswold, farmers from Hill county, were burned to death in the Commercial hotel at Hillsboro, 30 miles north of Waco Friday morning, and John McClure, another guest, is missing and his body is supposed to be in the ruins. At 3 o'clock Friday morning the building was discovered in flames and fanned by a fierce wind was quickly consumed.

When search was made the charred trunk of Griswold's body and a few bones supposed to be those of Leary were all that remained. No signs of McClure's body could be found. The property loss was small.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Nearly Two Hundred Cases in Noxubee County, Miss., Twelve Miles From Macon, Since August.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 27.—Dr. H. H. Haralson, inspector of the state board of health, returned from Noxubee county, Friday, where he has been investigating a reported smallpox epidemic. In his report to the board Dr. Haralson says that there have been nearly 200 cases of the disease in that county at a point about 12 miles from Macon, since last August. The board was unaware of the existence of the disease until one week ago. One physician treated 150 cases before he discovered the nature of the affection. Dr. Haralson says that all the cases have been mild with a phenominally low death rate.

Earthquake Shocks Continue.

ATHENS, Jan. 28.—The seismic disturbances which began in the Peloponnesus or southern part of the kingdom of Greece, last Sunday morning and which have continued intermittedly in the southwestern departments of the peninsula were very violent again Friday. In the district of Kyparissia or the Gulf of Arcadia a number of houses fell Friday afternoon. The inhabitants of the region are panic stricken.

Fleeced by Sharpers.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 28.—Louis Deering, of near Lima City, invested $900 with sharpers in an attempt to secure a grand prize of $10,000. He complained to the police, and the men were arrested and made to shell out.

Goes to West Point.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 28.—Bertus H. Moore, of Atlanta, Pickaway county, won the examination for the West Point cadetship and Fred H. Smith, of Troy, for alternate.

Took Morphine for Quinine.

BRADFORD JUNCTION, O., Jan. 28.—John Etter, two miles southeast, mistook morphine for quinine. Physicians saved him with the greatest difficulty.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Parker, the wife of Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, is dead in London.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $290,498,942; gold reserve, $228,511,438.

The senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty in executive session Friday, the doors being closed for almost three hours.

The Nicaragua canal question was further considered Friday by the house committee on commerce, but no action was taken and the subject went over until Tuesday.

Pope Leo, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle, contemplates a universal jubilee in 1900 to mark the opening of the twentieth century.

Tom Salmon, former president of the Red Lodge miners' union, who killed Supt. Connor, of the Rocky Fork coal mine for discharging him, was hanged Friday at Red Lodge, Mont.

Manager John B. Day, of the New York National League Baseball club, Friday returned from the south. He announced that the team will begin active training on March 10.

The carpet factory of Wm. Judge & Bro., Front street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, was gutted by fire early Friday morning. Loss estimated at $100,000, covered by insurance.

The pension bureau Friday granted a pension of $12 a month to the widow of Chief Yoeman George H. Ellis, the only man in our navy killed at Santiago in the annihilation of Cervera's fleet.

The developments in the court-martial of Gen. Jaudenes, who surrendered the Spanish forces at Manila, and similar court-martials, are arousing intense interest and heated controversies in Madrid.

The longest power transmission system in the world, that which supplies the city of Los Angeles, Cal., with electricity, with power developed at the head of the Santa Anna river, 80 miles away, is completed.

At Keokuk, Ia., the residence of Mrs. Augusta W. Kilbourne burned Friday. All her valuable relics and souvenirs were destroyed. Mrs. Kilbourne is mother-in-law of Gen. John M. Schofield and Gen. Hiram Barney.

After escaping death by drowning, 11 of the crew of the ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea. The Manbare was bound for Sydney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December.

Chicago will supply Europe with 10,000 coach and bus horses. They are to come from different parts of Illinois and Iowa and will be shipped at the rate of 200 head a week. The first consignment left Friday for London and Liverpool.

Representative Harry Manning, of Cumberland county, Pa., died Friday of pneumonia. Representative Manning was a democrat and supported Jenks for United States senator. He was paired with Senator Brown of Westmoreland county.

The most intense cold prevails throughout Eastern Austria. Two gendarmes have been frozen to death near Kaschau, Hungary, about 130 miles northeast of Buda Pest. Other cases are reported of peasants overtaken by the storm and frozen.

While Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mall y, living on Cedar creek, in Newton county, Mo., were at church their three small children, whom they had left locked in the house, were burned to death. On returning home at 11 o'clock the parents found the house in ruins.

The war department's order of the 7th inst., providing that the Spanish Bank of Havana shall collect the taxes in Cuba for the fiscal year ending June 30 next, was Friday revoked by the secretary of war and the bond returned to Dr. Jover Antonio and by him accepted.

Grant G. Gillett, the Kansas cattle trader who recently failed, with liabilities aggregating over [illegible] to his creditors, and it is stated that the latter have promised that no criminal action shall be instituted against him if he shall return from Mexico.

Met Death By Chloroform.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The dead body of Miss H. M. T. Ayres, prominent in social circles, was found in a trunk at her home on Liberty street. She was in night attire in a stooping position, bent down in a large packing trunk. Under the face was found an eight-ounce bottle filled with chloroform.

Five Lives Lost.

SOUTH NORWALK, Ct., Jan. 28.—The steam canal boat J. C. Austin, of New York, ran on the rocks off Norwalk Friday and sank. The consort David B. Fisk accompanied her. Five of the persons aboard the two vessels lost their lives.

CADETS GRADUATE.

The Standing of the First Ten Members of the First Class at the Annapolis Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 28.—The following is the standing of the first ten members of the first class, who will be graduated from the naval academy Saturday.

Line division:

1. Herbert G. Sparrow, Ohio; 2. Allen Buchanan, Indiana; 3. Edward B. Fenner, New York; 4. J. E. Bailey, Michigan; 5. Richard D. White, Missouri; 6. Henry M. Gleason, Kansas; 7. Ernest E. Weischert, Connecticut; 8. W. C. Wood, Georgia; 9. Victoria A. Kimberly, Massachusetts; 10. Paul B. Dungan, Nebraska.

Engineer Division:

1. Guy A. Bisset, Kentucky; 2. John T. Beckner, Kentucky; 3. Everett J. Sadler, Kentucky; 4. Wm. S. Miller, Texas; 5. Herbert H. Evans, Mississippi; 6. Farmer Morrison, Arkansas; 7. James R. Cooms, Illinois; 8. Fred J. Horne, jr., New York; 9. Rae W. Vincent, Pennsylvania; 10. Chas. B. Hatch, jr., Illinois; 11. Zacharia H. Madison, Illinois.

Sparrow, Buchanan and Fenner are the "star" men of the line and Bisset of the engineer division.

The diplomas will be delivered in the chapel Saturday at 11:45 a. m. Adm. Kimberly is expected to present them.

Orders have been received detaching the graduates from the naval academy and ordering them to sea on various ships.

GEN. GEO. S. GREENE DEAD.

Distinguished Commander in the Civil War Passed Away at His Home in Morristown, N. J., Saturday Morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Gen. George S. Greene died of old age at Morristown, N. J., at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. He leaves three sons, Gen. Francis V. Greene, G. J. Greene, jr., and Maj. Charles T. Greene, U. S. A. retired. He was graduated at the United States Military academy at West Point in 1823.

He served in various garrisons and as instructor at West Point until 1836, when he left the army and became a civil engineer, building many railroads. He entered the army in 1862 as colonel of the 60th New York regiment and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers April 28, 1862. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and was dangerously wounded in the battle near Chattanooga, disabling him until January, 1865, when he rejoined Sherman's army in North Carolina and participated in the engagements preceding Johnston's surrender.

He was breveted major general of volunteers March 13, 1865, and retired from the army in 1866.

HAVANA CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Under a Decreased Tariff Rate They Are Considerably More Than Collections Under the Spanish Regime.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—The customs receipts Friday amounted to $49,000. The receipts Thursday were $46,000. The gross receipts for January, including Friday are $724,000, and Collector Bliss expects to reach $800,000 with the end of the month.

This would be at the rate of $1,000,000 a year more than Spain collected annually during the last 12 years of her regime, under a tariff 60 per cent. less. These figures give an idea of the extent of Spanish official peculations.

69th New York Leaves Huntsville.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 28.—The 69th New York regiment departed for New York Friday night over the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway. The regiment will go by way of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo and Albany, reaching New York city Monday. The 2d battalion of the 1st Florida volunteer infantry was mustered out Friday at Camp Force.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.85@4.25; spring fancy, $3.30@3.50; spring family, $2.95@3.10; winter patent, $3.65@3.90; fancy, $3.20@3.40; family, $2.50@2.75; extra, $2.10@2.40; low grade, $1.90@2.10; rye northwestern, $3.00@3.20; do city, $3.05@3.25 per bbl.

WHEAT—Sales: Sample red, landing, 75c; 125 bushels do 74c.

CORN—Sales: Mixed ear, track, 39c. No. 2 mixed track, 37¾c; yellow ear, track, 40c; sample mixed track 36c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed track 31c.

HOGS—Select shipper, $3.80@3.85; select butchers, $3.75@3.80; fair to good packers, $3.60@3.75; fair to good light, $3.55@3.70; common and roughs, $3.00@3.60.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4.40@5.00; good to choice butchers, $4.25@4.75; fair to medium butchers, $3.40@4.00; common, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP—Extras, $3.75@4.00; good to choice, $3.35@3.65; common to fair, $2.25@3.00.

LAMBS—Extras, $5.15@5.25; good to choice, $4.60@5.00; common to fair, $4.00@4.50.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.50@7.50; common and large, $4.50@6.25.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.

WHEAT—May, 75⅛c; July, 71¼c.

CORN—January, 35⅛c; May, 38⅛c; July, 39⅛@39¼c.

OATS—January, 27⅛c; May, 28⅛c; July, 27c.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady; prices unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts 15 dd loads. Market steady. Heavy $3.95@4.00; others unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts light; market firm. Choice lambs, $5.00@5.65; others unchanged.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LABORARE EST ORARE.

"Laborare est orare,"
Sang a monk of ancient time;
Sang it at the early matin,
Sang it at the vesper chime.
"Work is worship," God, my brothers,
Takes our toil for homage sweet,
And accepts as signs of worship,
Well-worn hands and wearied feet.

"Laborare est orare,"
Watchword of the old divine,
Let us take it for our motto,
Serving in this latter time:
Work is worship, toil is holy,
Let this thought our zeal inspire;
Every deed done well and bravely,
Burns with sacrificial fire.

—Anonymous.

In Misfortune.

In Bettina's cottage ,where she sat and spun while her childish old grandparents nodded in their chairs beside the fireplace, all was as clean as it could have been in a palace, but she had hard work to fill those two old mouths and her own also. There was no one else to do it.

The lady at the great house bought her flax and paid well for it. But, after all, Bettina had but two hands, and two little brown hands can not do all the world's work. I used to say to myself that the time should come when Bettina should not work at all. Bettina and I had been betrothed two years. We were betrothed still, and no nearer marriage, though I had striven with all my strength.

"Wait patiently," Bettina said to me sometimes. "What does it matter? We love each other; we trust each other; let us be content."

But I could not be content. Others who were as poor as we married and left their native land together to seek better fortunes elsewhere. Bettina would gladly have shared my fate, whatever it might have been, but the old grandparents bound her to her cottage and her birthplace.

As for me, I felt that if I would ever win Bettina I must leave Savoy and go to America, where so many of our country people had already gone, and whence they wrote letters that made our hearts beat with hope for the future. I told Bettina so, and though she wept, she said:

"Go, Go, Bernard, and I will pray for you. It is all a girl can do."

I had no fear that Bettina would forget me. I knew that the rich young farmer who so often rode many miles to see her longed for her love, and wooed her with all the art he had, but Bettina loved me, and love is adamantine.

We crossed the sea in safety. I stood at last in a strange land and among strange people, but I found them not unkind. I found work at once. I spent little. Week by week the little heap in my moleskin pouch grew greater. I was gloriously happy. I wrote joyful letters to Bettina. She answered me as hopefully.

A year passed by—twelve long months. One more year and she would come to me. I should press my lips to hers—all would be forgotten but our meeting, and while I lived the old people should share our happiness.

With such thoughts as these in my mind I entered the great factory where I work one day. I said to myself, as I threw off my jacket:

"At noontime I will write to Bettina."

I remember thinking this. I remember crossing the long room. I remember a sudden flash and crash, and the oaths of men, and a girl's mad scream. After that nothing more, until a sense of pain awakened me and I found myself lying in the dark, with my own hand, cold and clammy, lying in a great, warm, soft hand that held it tenderly.

"Where am I?" I said, and my voice sounded low and hoarse in my own ears. "Who is this?"

"It is the doctor," said a voice. "Be calm, my friend."

"It is night?" I asked.

"It is night," said the voice.

"Why do you not light a lamp?"

He made no answer.

"What has happened?"

"It was an explosion," he said after a pause. "You were hurt. There were many killed outright."

"Doctor," I said, "is it night?"

"It is night," he said solemnly.

"But only for me," I said. "I know it. I am smitten blind."

"Try to be calm, my friend," he whispered. "It is hard—but try to bear it."

All was gone—all my hope of life, and even all that I had won in the last year. Some wretch had stolen the little moleskin pouch from my bosom. I was a beggar and blind. I prayed to die, but I lived, and at last I grew strong again.

One day, as I sat by the hospital window, I formed a resolution. I said to myself: I can at least be brave enough to spare Bettina something. I know that if she knew the truth she would grieve bitterly and remain true to me. I know that if I were sent home, as the doctors say I might be, she would be constant forever — she would even marry me and try to feed me as she does her helpless ones. That shall never be. I will send her word that I am dead, and then, when she has grieved awhile, youth will triumph, she will marry the young farmer who loves her so truly, and is good as well as rich.

The good doctor shall write me a letter, and so as he passed I called to him and told him all.

"It will be best for her," I said. "It will set her free. She will grieve bitterly, I know, but the other lover will one day blot out my memory. Tell her I died with her name on my lips—I do. As I die, heart and soul, here before you, I have but one thought. It is Bettina."

"She loves me even as I love her," I said.

"I will write," he said. "Stay—come to my little office with me. We shall be quiet, and let me think. A woman can tell the story better than I, especially as it is touching and not quite true. I have a nurse here now who can break the news tenderly, I believe, if any one can."

He took my hand in his and led me to the room he called his office. Then he left me a moment, and when he returned I heard the rustle of a woman's garments following him.

"This is the nurse who will write the letter," he said.

"I thank her," said I. "Be gentle, madam; Bettina has a gentle heart."

"What shall I write?" she asked, almost in a whisper.

"Write that I am dead," I said. "Write that I loved her to the last. Write that I bade you tell her when her grief had passed to wed another and be happy."

The pen moved over the paper. Soon she said:

"I have written. Shall I read it to you?"

"Yes, if you will, madam."

"Die, unhappy girl! Your Bernard has perished. What is life to you any longer? He is dead. Had he lived, blind or maimed or helpless in any way, there would be hope for you. You could fly to him! you could comfort him; you could toil for him; you could be his sunlight. Alas! no such joy awaits you. He is gone. Lie down and die. This is all that you can do. He is dead."

"Why do you write thus?" I cried. "Who are you? How did you come by that voice? Speak!"

Then I felt two little hands steal about my neck and a wet cheek touch mine, and a whisper came:

"Bernard, it is I. Did you not guess? Do you not know your own Bettina? The good doctor," she said, "the first day of your illness found a letter you had begun to me, and sent it with word of your misfortune, and a letter to one who could bring me to you if I desired to come. Ah, God bless him! He knew a woman's heart better than you did.

"When that letter came my dear old grandparents were lying dead. I only staid to look upon their graves before I came to you."

"I shall never see the sweet face that I remember so well. But I know its beauty and its goodness and the love-light in the eyes too well to forget them. And I know that I am dearer to her for my misfortune, and I am happy."—Ex.

Character in Eyebrows.

"'Tis all very well for a girl to plume herself upon her pretty eyebrows," said an expert physiognomist the other day, "but I, who have been studying character for years, have perhaps a rather different point of view. Eyebrows show character, and the wise man will take note of them when choosing his friends. Eyebrows, for instance, that are wide apart denote a frank, generous, unsuspicious and impulsive nature. When they meet one may be pretty sure that their owner's temperament is ardent but jealous and suspicious, says a contributor to the Record. Eyebrows which are elevated at starting and continue in long, sweeping lines over the eyes with a downward tendency indicate artistic feeling.

"Straight eyebrows, forming a firmly defined line close to the eyes, denote great determination and will power. Those which begin rather strongly and terminate abruptly without passing beyond the eyes show an impatient and irascible nature.

"Sensitiveness and tenderness are indicated by slightly arched eyebrows, at the temples. The eyebrows of people utterly devoid of mathematical and firmness of purpose and kindness of heart by those which are straight at the beginning and are rather arched power are raised at the termination, leaving a wide space between them and the corners of the eyes. On the other hand, if they are close to the eyes at the end mathematical talent may generally be safely assumed.

"Eyebrows of the same color as the hair show constancy, firmness and resolution; if lighter than the hair they denote indecision and weakness; while if darker we may probably be right in our surmise that their owner is of an ardent, passionate and inconstant disposition.

"An energetic and easily irritated nature is shown by the hair growing in different directions; while short, close-lying hair, growing in one direction, indicates a firm mind and good perceptions. An ardent but tender nature is shown by the hair being soft and fine. When the hair of the eyebrows has a downward droop so that it almost meets the lashes when the eyes are widely opened tenderness and melancholy are betrayed. The nearer the eyebrows are to the eyes the firmer and more earnest the character, while the more remote the more volatile and flighty is the nature of their owner.

Not Such a Jewel After All.

Mrs Bimby—Why did you leave your former mistress?

Applicant—I slapped her husband's face for asking me for a kiss.

Mrs. Bimby (triumphantly) — Good! you are engaged.

Applicant—Thank you. You see, nobody but a fool would have stopped to ask.—N. Y. Herald.

LATE QUEEN OF MUNA.

GIRL FORCED TO RULE AGAINST HER WILL.

Preferred a Lover Her Father Was a Shipwrecked Sailor Who Was Cast Ashore on the Muna Islands—Queen's Death.

(Special Letter.)

The recent death of Margaret Young, the captive queen of the Muna islands, in the south Pacific ocean, reveals a romance that reads like one of Robert Louis Stevenson's novels. Many years ago William Young, an English seaman, who at the time was a mere youth, was one of the crew of a little trading schooner that sailed from an Austrialian port. The vessel he was on was wrecked one night during a storm on the coral reef that surrounds the island. The young man was tenderly cared for and when he had in a measure revived a consultation of the priests and chiefs and wise men of the islands was called and it was declared that the strange white man was a god sent to them in some mysterious manner. By the decree of the king a habitation was set apart for him, and Young, enamored of a lazy

MARGARET YOUNG.
[Late Queen of Muna.]

life, and delighted at the attention shown him, was contented to remain and pose as a god before the simple people among whom fate had thrown him.

He soon became a favorite on the islands, and particularly with a young sister of the king. The attachment between the castaway and the dusky maiden increased and it was not long before the marriage of the royal sister and the white god was heralded throughout the little kingdom.

Young's married life was a happy one, and in the course of time a daughter was born and she was named Margaret. She was a pretty child and the idol of her father. As she advanced in years her father taught her the language of his native land and gave her what education he was capable of. The child grew to be a handsome young woman, and her father, when one of the trading schooners called at the island of his home, was persuaded by a missionary who was on board to send her to a convent school at Samoa.

Margaret remained at school for about four years, and during her education she lost her heart to a handsome young Samoan chief. When her education was declared completed the chief begged for an immediate marriage, but Margaret asked to be allowed to visit her father at her old home.

She had only been at home a few weeks when the king was taken ill and in a few days died. The king had only been dead a few days when the chiefs and priests went to her home and with much dignity informed her that it was the desire of the people of the kingdom that she should rule over them. Her protests and those of her aging parent were of no avail and she was dragged off to the palace. Day after day she sat in her prison, longing for her lover, and daily fancied him coming to her rescue. But he was powerless to help her and he never came.

The horror of his daughter's situation was a sad blow to the doting father, and he daily grew feebler and feebler, and when Margaret had been the sorrowing queen of the island nearly two years he sickened and died. His funeral was the only occasion on which the queen was allowed to leave her palace, and she saw nothing of what was going on about her. A bamboo box was made in which to carry her to the graveside of her father. Its sides and bottom and top were thickly laced with palm leaves and so arranged that it was impossible for her to even peep through its cracks and observe what was going on about her.

A year after the death of her father passed when the Ocean Spray, driven out of her course by a storm, dropped her anchor almost within a stone's throw of the palace door. The natives swarmed about the boat, giving the visitors a warm welcome, but they were sad because their queen, wise and good, was ill, and her two faithful attendants gave out fears that she was close to death. Her worst malady was a severe cold. Capt. Luttrell prepared some remedies from his medicine chest, while he explained to the chiefs and priests who were watching him what the medicine was for, and that their queen was suffering from a cold.

The natives carried away the medicine solemnly enough, but when off the schooner they hunted some sheltered spot among the cocoa palms and formed into a council. The result was that the medicine was voted to be some mysterious concoction that was dangerous, and they resolved not to give it to their ruler. The wise white man had said though, that their queen was suffering from a cold, and after much deliberation on that point it was agreed among them that if it was a cold, and the white man ought to know, heat was the remedy to apply.

The next day a palm-thatched box was carried into the palace with much ceremony, and again the queen was requested to get into it. Feebly she crawled into the box, while outside the palace there was a weird chanting of priests and deafening din of tom-toms. When the lid was securely fastened the box was carried out of the palace, and, followed by a weird procession, was taken down to the beach, where several priests, with many incantations, had started a number of fires in a small circle. Solemnly the box with its royal occupant was placed in the center of the circle of fires, and the ceremony of curing the cold by fires began.

Hour after hour the fires were kept up and priest after priest fell exhausted almost in the burning embers from their extraordinary contortions and wild lamentations and wild lamenting chants, while their places were taken by other priests fresh upon the scene. Moans and groans and sobs from the suffering queen within the box only tended to induce greater exertions on the part of the priests.

All one night and far into the next day the cold-curing ceremony was kept up, and then the news spread through the island that the wise and beautiful queen and daughter of the white god had been declared cured of her dreadful malady by the priests, and the natives assembled in their brightest costumes to welcome their ruler's return to health.

Tenderly the precious box was deposited at the doorway of the palace, and the chiefs at once withdrew to a respectable distance while the two companions of the queen dragged it into the palace.

For fully five minutes they waited in almost absolute stillness. Then there came piercing shrieks from the interior of the queen's home, followed almost immediately by the two companions of the ruler of the islands rushing out among the startled natives, crying with every intonation of horror and grief: "She is dead! The queen is dead!"

The intense heat and smoke of the cold curing fires had suffocated the beloved monarch as she lay confined in the close box. Preparations were being made for the funeral and the chiefs and priests were again looking around for a successor to the dead queen when the Ocean Spray, having completed her repairs, hoisted her anchor and sailed on her voyage for home.

A Vast Rice Field.

"There is a vast stretch of fine prairie country between Lake Charles and Crowley," said A. V. Eastman of Lake Charles, "that is fast being converted into a fertile rice belt. Pumping plants are being put in all through that section, which are converting the place into one of the richest and most productive countries in the south. This has been a big rice year. The crop was damaged by the September storm, but not so very much. All through the Lake Arthur region the irrigating system is being adopted. The planters are not depending upon Providence rice any more. They found that it was too uncertain and they could not afford to get only one crop out of every three or four. But, with canals of water penetrating the prairies and powerful pumping plants scattered here and there for raising the water, the Louisiana rice belt is assuming new proportions and new possibilities."—New Orleans Picayune.

COSTUME OF HUNGARY.

This is one of the costumes the women of Hungary delight in. One reason

HUNGARIAN WOMAN

the late Empress Elizabeth of Austria was so enthusiastically loved by the Hungarians was that she was fond of and often wore the national dress.

Jailed as a Common Scold.

In Fairplay, Md. (a good name, incidentally), Mrs. Jennie Mickley has been committed to jail for ten days as a common scold under an antique statute of colonial times that has never been repealed. The prosecution was brought by her husband Charles Mickley, a sober and industrious mechanic, who summoned his neighbors as witnesses to testify to his wife's bad temper and unruly tongue.

Like a great many men who have preceded him, Mr. Brice looked carefully after everything with the exception of his health.

How to Cook Oat Meal

No class of people in the world are so well equipped with the ingredients for healthful foods as the American farmer; that is, where he practices the forms of diversified agriculture, which should be the rule of every good farmer. Yet it is too true that in the farm homes of America there is very little cooking done which is at once palatable and nourishing. Merely to taste good is not enough; the real test of good food is its ability to sustain life, build up waste tissue and increase the physical strength.

"Will you have some oatmeal?" I asked a young man the other day who came from the farm to my breakfast table.

"I never eat oatmeal; I don't like it. We have it at home, but I could never grow to care for it," was his reply.

"What! not like oatmeal, when you have such an abundance of cream? I don't believe it was properly cooked or certainly you would have liked it. Now, as you are to be our guest for some time, I want you to try some oatmeal cooked our way." And he did, and though oatmeal is the basis of fully half our breakfast, he never fails to take an ample dish and eats it with relish.

Now, cooking oatmeal, although it seems to be so simple, is something I find few know how to do in such a way as to bring out the delicious sweetness of the grain and its nutritious qualities. How often does it come to the table like so much paste, utterly flavorless, impossible of digestion! Why was it pasty? Because the cook, not understanding the action of heat upon the starch cells of the grain, put the oats into water, which had not reached the boiling point, and the starch cells, breaking slowly, produced as they inevitably must under such conditions, the pasty mass brought to the table.

How do I cook my oatmeal? I take my double-boiler and place in the lower compartment water, boiling till it bubbles. Then place in the upper compartment one quart rolled oats, two level teaspoonfuls of salt, two quarts of bubbling water. Stir vigorously while mixing, then do not touch with the spoon again. Cover and cook over a hot fire for thirty minutes. (For half the quantity twenty minutes.) Serve with cream; sugar may be used if desired.

This may be cooked in this way the previous day and thoroughly heated on the morning fire for breakfast. But suppose I have no double boiler! I hear some one exclaim. Well, I make a delicious porridge (so my husband says of it), by using the same quantities as above cooked in the following way: Put the oatmeal in a granite kettle and pour the water, bubbling hot, over the oatmeal, stirring but once. Allow it to boil hard for a few minutes until it begins to thicken, then set back upon the range to simmer for twenty minutes. Keep closely covered. Notice that the important point is to have the water bubbling hot. And this is true of all cereals. And it is also true that the chemical action of heat is the point upon which depends success or failure in a countless number of culinary experiences. I urge upon every one of my sisters on the farm the primary importance of a thorough study of this essential element, if they would give to those who depend upon them for so much which makes for health and happiness, good food, at once delicious to the taste and nourishing to the body.

Exchanging "Don't" for "Do."

In the New Crusade, that admirable little mothers' magazine recently established at Ann Arbor, Mich., by Dr. Mary Wood-Allen, Elizabeth Jarrett recounts an interesting experience which has an important moral, from which we quote:

In the few days which I spent at a farmhouse this summer with a family of four—father, mother and two little ones—I realized, as it seems to me I never have realized before, how large a part of the every-day teaching in a child's life consists of "don'ts." There is so much for a little child to learn, and he starts out in pursuit of what he wants, only to be met too often by that incessant and discouraging "don't."

The older of the two children on my farm was a little girl, just turned three years of age. When I saw her last summer she had just begun her investigation of that enchanting world outside the cottage door. Her inclinations and her pursuit of good times generally led her no farther than the garden. In a year, however, she had exhausted the possibilities of that narrow sphere, and a wider education had begun for her. But outside the garden gate lurked many dangers—the passing teams, the cows, stray dogs, the tumble-down stone fence, the creek. The little lady in question was a born investigator and doubtless would have fallen into many more errors than she did were it not for the positive teaching which formed so large a part of her mother's training. For example, her mother would let her run up the road until a slight hill hid her from view, when she would call, "Ethel, Ethel, come quick! Mamma wants you." When the child came the mother would explain how she wanted the little girl to stop the instant she heard the voice calling, turn, and come back at once. "Now, run up the road again and see if you can come faster." Put in this way, with no particular desire of disobedience on the child's part, she soon acquired a habit of quick response, which will some day stand her in good stead.

Potatoes as Food.

There is a disposition on the part of a number of quasi-scientific people to decry potatoes as a food for man. They endeavor to prove by the characteristics of nations that those nations which eat large quantities of potatoes are slowly but surely deteriorating, and claim this popular tuber will in time sap the vitality of those nations which use it largely, making them dull and sluggish and liable to certain diseases originating in the stomach.

There does not seem to be any good reason for this line of argument. It is true the potato is largely made up of carbohydrates and water, but this does not argue that it is a poor sort of a food. It only shows that it is a badly balanced food and should be supplemented with something else. The potato in its natural form consists of: Water, 78 per cent; protein, 2 per cent; carbohydrates, 18 per cent, and fat one-tenth of 1 per cent. It would be expressed in the ratio, 1.9.

Oddly enough, codfish contains 16 per cent of protein; no carbohydrates and less than one-half of 1 per cent of fat. Take a pound each of codfish and potatoes and we have almost exactly the same weight of protein and carbohydrates. This shows the despised codfish ball to be a very rich food, containing too much protein if equal weights of the materials are used. If with codfish balls we eat white bread, we secure an almost exactly balanced ration. If with potatoes we eat lean meat we must take less meat and more white bread to balance the ration. The carbohydrates in the potato are just as necessary to man as the protein in the beefsteak or the codfish, or in eggs or milk.

Potatoes are all right as food and at prices that generally prevail nothing can be substituted that will take their place in the vast majority of homes.

American Sugar Prospects.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, the chemist of the agricultural department, writes to the Rural New Yorker that the consumption of sugar in the world is probably something like 7,000,000 or 8,000,000 tons each year, of which the United States consumes not far from 2,000,000 tons. Of this we get 800,000 tons from Europe in the form of beet sugar. He predicts that in the near future the United States and its dependencies in the tropics will produce from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 tons of sugar annually and make the price of sugar for the whole world. When that time comes we shall instead of importing sugar export it. He adds that the effect which sugar from our tropical possessions will have on the American beet sugar industry will no doubt be to injure it.

From the same journal we learn that the two beet-sugar factories in New York, one at Binghamton and the other at Rome, are both running with satisfactory results and in a way to make money for the stockholders, while the farmers who raise the beets are rejoicing over having another money-making crop to depend on.

The yield of beets is satisfactory and the percentage of sugar such as to make the growing of beets profitable. It is thought another factory could be located near each of those already in operation and beets secured to keep them running. When it is remembered that the state of New York alone consumes as much sugar as could be made in sixty factories as large as either of the two already in operation it will be seen that there is plenty of room left for those who want to begin the new industry.

It is hardly posible that enough factories will be built to supply our home needs, as there is but a comparatively narrow belt across the country where the industry can be established on a paying basis.

Ability in Acquiring Money.

We are wont to regard the acquisition of large fortunes as due to exceptional thrift and enterprise, or to far-sightedness, and the existence of poverty to indolence and improvidence, as well as to want of sagacity and foresight. But this is not true. While there is a great difference in business sagacity and qualifications for business, no man can earn a great fortune by honest toil, nor can any man acquire a large fortune, by which we mean become a millionaire, and give the public an equivalent in return for it. Some men have a keener sense of spoils and profits than others, are shrewder in trade and more alert for opportunities and less scrupulous in improving them than others. The possession of these qualities is rather to be deprecated than boasted of. Who would not rather be poor like a Sumner or a Stevens, a Whittier or a Hawthorne, or even a Burns, than rich like a Gould, a Mills, or a Sage? Again, the love of money is stronger in some than in others. It often amounts to a passion, and dominates all considerations of fair play, honesty and even honor. Men thus constituted bend all their powers to business and accordingly succeed, not by weight of talent or exceptional ability, except it be for business, but rather by reason of enterprise and unscrupulousness as to methods.—American Magazine of Civics.

The Quality Determines Price.

Make it a point to have your poultry of the best quality before shipping to market, says The New York Produce Review. One who is not accustomed to visiting the large markets knows nothing of the enormous amount of inferior poultry that is sold and which largely affects the prices, yet there is always a demand for that which is good and at a price above the regular quotations. The assorting of the carcasses before shipping also leads to better prices. Old roosters, which seldom sell at more than half price, should not be in the same boxes or barrels with better stock, and to ship poultry alive and have roosters in the coop with fat hens is simply to lower the price of the hens, as the buyer will estimate the value by the presence of the inferior stock. In fact, never send any poultry to market unless in first-class condition, and under no circumstances ship the inferior with that which is better.

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One Boy's Faith and Courage

"About thirty years ago," said Judge P., "I stepped into a bookstore in Cincinnati, in search of some books that I wanted. While there a little ragged boy, not over twelve years of age, came in and inquired for a geography.

"'Plenty of them,' was the salesman's reply.

"'How much do they cost?'

"'One dollar, my lad.'

"'I did not know they were so much.' He turned to go out, and even opened the door, but closed it again and came back.

"'I have got 61 cents,' said he; 'could you let me have a geography and wait a little while for the rest of the money?'

"How eagerly his little eyes looked for an answer! and how he seemed to shrink within his ragged clothes when the man not very kindly told him he could not. The disappointed little fellow looked up to me, with a very poor attempt at a smile, and left the store. I followed him and overtook him.

"'And what now?' I asked.

"'Try another place, sir.'

"'Shall I go, too, and see how you succeed?'

"'Oh, yes, if you like,' said he in surprise.

"Four different stores I entered with him and each time he was refused.

"'Will you try again?' I asked.

"'Yes, sir. I will try them all, or I should not know whether I could get one.'

"We entered the fifth store and the little fellow walked up manfully and told the gentleman just what he wanted.

"'You want the book very much?' said the proprietor.

"'Yes, sir, very much.'

"'Why do you want it so very, very much.'

"'To study, sir. I can't go to school, but I study when I am at home. All the boys have one and they will get ahead of me. Besides, my father was a sailor, and I want to learn the places where he used to go.'

"'Does he go to those places now?' asked the proprietor.

"'He is dead,' said the boy softly. Then he added, after a while, 'I am going to be a sailor, too.'

"'Are you, though?' asked the gentleman, raising his eyebrows curiously.

"'Yes, sir, if I live.'

"'Well, my lad, I will tell you what I will do: I will let you have a new geography and you may pay me the remainder when you can, or I will let you have one that is not new, for 50 cents.'

"'Are the leaves all in it and just like the others, only not new?'

"'Yes, just like the new ones.'

"'It will do just as well, then, and I shall have 11 cents left toward buying some other books. I am glad they did not let me have one at any of the other places.'

"The bookseller looked up inquiringly and I told him what I had seen of the little fellow. He was much pleased, and when he brought the book along I saw a nice, new pencil and some clean, nice white paper in it.

"'Thank you, sir; you are so very good.'

"'What is your name?'

"'William Haverly, sir.'

"'Do you want any more books?' I now asked him.

"'More than I ever can get,' he replied, glancing at the books that filled the shelves.

"I gave him a bank-note. 'It will buy some for you,' I said.

"Tears of joy stood in his eyes.

"'Can I buy what I want with it?'

"'Yes, my lad, anything.'

"'Then I will buy a book for mother,' said he; 'I thank you very much, and some day I hope I can pay you back.'

"He wanted my name and I gave it to him. Then I left him by the counter so happy that I almost envied him, and many years passed before I saw him again.

"Last year I went to Europe on one of the finest vessels that ever plowed the waters of the Atlantic. We had very beautiful weather until very near the end of the voyage; then came a most terrible storm that would have sunk all on board had it not been for the captain. Every spar was laid low, the rudder was almost useless and a great leak had shown itself, threatening to fill the ship. The crew were all strong, willing men and the mates were all practical seamen of the first class, but, after pumping for one whole night and the water gaining on them, they gave up in despair and prepared to take to the boats, though they might have known no small boat could ride such a sea. The captain, who had been below with his charts, now came up; he saw how matters stood and, with a voice that I heard distinctly above the roar of the tempest, ordered every man to his post.

"It was surprising to see those men bow before the strong will of their captain and hurry back to the pumps. The captain then started below to examine the leak. As he passed me I asked him if there was any hope. He looked at me and then at the other passengers, who had crowded up to hear the reply, and said rebukingly:

"Yes, sir, there is hope as long as one inch of this deck remains above water; when I see none of it then I will abandon the vessel, and not before, nor any of my crew, sir. Everything shall be done to save it, and if we fail it will not be from inaction. Bear a hand, every one of you, at the pumps.'

"Thrice during the day did we despair, but the captain's dauntless courage, perseverance and powerful will mastered every man on board and we went to work again.

"'I will land you safely at the dock of Liverpool,' said he, 'if you will be men.'

"And he did land us safely, but the vessel sunk, moored to the dock. The captain stood on the sinking vessel receiving the thanks and the blessings of passengers as they passed down the gang-plank. I was the last to leave. As I passed he grasped my hand and said:

"'Judge P., do you recognize me?'

"I told him that I was not aware that I ever saw him until I stepped aboard his ship.

"'Do you remember the boy in Cincinnati?'

"'Very well, sir; William Haverly.'

"'I am he,' said he; 'God bless you!'

"And God bless noble Captain Haverly!"—Sailor's Magazine.

Co-operation by Farmers.

Prof. Frank L. McVey of the University of Minnesota has a suggestive article under the above heading in a recent number of the Journal of Political Economy. Steele county, Minnesota, has a population of 15,000, and in the county there are nineteen co-operative buildings and machinery for each creamery is $4,000. Prof. McVey describes the method of organization as follows:

"The money for the buildings and the purchase of the machinery is borrowed as a general thing. The board of directors in every case had provided a sinking fund by levying a tax of five cents on each hundred pounds of milk brought to the creamery. The debt incurred has been paid, in some instances, at an average rate of $200 per month. The largest creameries have had receipts as high as $45,000 in a single year. The average receipts of the creameries are about $20,000 per year for each. This gives $380,000 for distribution in Steele county from the dairy business. The net sum distributed is less than this. The expense of carrying on the business is about $2,400 for each creamery. Deducting the expenses of management there is left $354,400 for distribution among the 1,642 patrons of the creamery associations. This gives each member some $215 for his share in the enterprise.

"The creameries are governed by an organization very much like a joint stock company. The method of procedure is as follows: The farmers interested meet at a schoolhouse and appoint a committee to ascertain the number of cows in the vicinity. If there are found to be at least five hundred, and their owners are willing to pledge their milk to the creamery, an association is formed with a president, vice president, secretary and board of directors. These are empowered to build the factory and start the business. Once a month the officers declare a dividend on the basis of the milk furnished by each patron."

When it is remembered that Dr. McVey is a student of political economy, in the habit of making his investigations without personal bias or mawkish sympathy for the 'down-trodden farmer,' his conclusions become doubly interesting.

"The results from this industry are remarkable. In the first place, the cash payments for milk have freed the farmer from the system of store pay. He now receives cash for his produce and buys with the freedom that cash gives. In order to hold former customers the store-keeper finds it necessary to keep a larger stock and a better variety. A second result is noticeable in the home life of the farmer. The work and drudgery of butter making is taken from the kitchen, and the women are relieved from a good deal of hard labor.

"Certainly what has been said here indicates a growing prosperity through the medium of co-operative industry. In this example there should be much to encourage the farmers in different parts of the country. There is no reason why the same principle may not be applied to other features of agricultural labor and enable the workers in it to reap richer rewards than they are now doing."

Feeding Value of Corn Stover.

The Maryland Experiment station has been conducting some feeding tests to determine the value of the new corn product produced in making corn-pith cellulose by the Marsden process. The pith is separated from the leaves, husks and shells of the stalks by grinding the whole in a specially constructed machine from which it comes in a granular condition. The pith, being lighter than any other part of the stalk, is separated by winnowing and the refuse is used for feed for live stock.

In the experiments mentioned it was found the new product is considerably more digestible than corn stover in its natural condition, weight for weight. It was more digestible than timothy hay and of more value as a feed, and it was proved to be in every way more valuable for feeding purposes than shredded stover or the entire plant in its natural condition. Cattle fed with it gained in weight faster than those fed on corn blades and would lie down and chew their cuds as they do when fed hay or when they are on grass. Horses fed on the new product kept in good condition with less grain than those fed timothy hay and grain, the grain ration of both lots being the same.

Satisfactory trials were also made feeding it to cows and pigs. The animals seemed to like it and ate it up without waste. The trouble with feeding corn stover in its natural state or even shredded is the large percentage of waste. The new product is eaten up clean.

The shredder has removed this objection in a large measure, but it has not been found that taking the pith out reduces the feeding value to any appreciable extent.

It is calculated from the statistical reports that the corn stover of last year in this country weighed 80,000,000 tons as compared with 60,565,000 tons of hay. This crop of stover would contain 30,000,000 tons of digestible feed materials, of which 1,500,000 tons would be protein; 27,000,000 tons would be carbohydrates, and 500,000 tons would be fat.

This indicates that the corn stover crop, if well cared for, equals the hay crop in value, yet in large sections this product is absolutely wasted, and it is very rarely so looked after that its full feeding value is available. Such astounding figures—so great as to be almost beyond comprehension—are enough to make us seriously consider the question of saving this waste and adding it to our revenues.

IN INDIAN TERRITORY

FROM BRUTAL BARBARITY TO DECENT CIVILIZATION.

Fine Young People Among the Meds. Many with White Blood Predominating in Their Veins — Pride in Blanketed Ancestors.

(Special Letter.)

If there are any people who think that the indians will never become civilized, a short stay in Indian territory would certainly cause them to change their opinion. Well-informed travelers are often surprised at the evidences of comfort and prosperity that they encounter journeying through this rich country. There are many beautiful villages in the land of the Choctaws and Cherokees, and in no part of America are there finer farms under a higher state of cultivation. Two-story houses and big barns crowded with hay, oats, wheat and corn are in evidence in every direction. Blue-eyed children and flaxen-haired young ladies greet strangers without the least shyness, and one is puzzled to know why they call themselves Indians, for they are as fair as any children and daughters of Eve, and there is not the least suggestion of a taint of red blood in their veins.

In fact, amongst the old tribes that were settled here in the early part of the century there are very few full-blooded Indians. Hundreds of white men, and, strangely enough, most of them Scotchmen, had intermarried with the Cherokees, Choctaws, and Chicasaws, long before they moved from their old homes in Georgia and Alabama. Blue eyes are very common among these people, and one often meets a Miss McLane or a McGregor with flaming red hair.

I camped a few days since with old Chief John Paul and his family. They were traveling through the country and had stopped on the roadside to kill a beef. The old chief is himself as white as anybody, and so are his children, though his wife is rather dark, and has the manners of her ancestors. The boys who dressed the beef are his nephews, but neither of them are full-bloods. They were very particular, and took great pains to keep the meat clean. Two or three Comanche squaws sat and watched us until we had hung up the quarters and then they pounced upon the remains of the carcass like hungry wolves. Nothing could have more pronouncedly shown the difference in the civilization of the two tribes. The Cherokees are just about a century in advance of their Comanche brothers.

OSAGE GROOM AND BRIDE

The Comanches have only been in the territory a few years, and they still have the stomachs of wolves. It will not be long, however, before they will dwell in houses and adopt the customs of white people. It is difficult to induce a wild Indian to become cleanly. These Comanches were a hard, cruel, filthy set, but Uncle Sam's agent has forced them to set their tents in line and keep the streets clean. They would roll in filth and make the squaws do all the work if the agent, who lives in the little village, did not watch their every movement and threaten to cut their rations short for any and all acts of disobedience. A few of them have been induced to cultivate small patches of ground, but they will not advance very rapidly until the young people, who are now in school learning something of more importance than hunting and war, come to their inheritance.

Very often among the Choctaws one sees under the same roof a family that could present a specimen of every degree of blood from the painted warrior to a blue-eyed babe. I obtained a photograph of a bride and groom belonging to the rich Osages. The bride's mother is a full-blooded white; the groom would pass for an Anglo-Saxon any day. These Osages are the richest people in the world. Every one of them gets $5,000 from the government and a large body of the finest land in America. These young people are worth not less than $20,000. The bridegroom is without a watch, and the bride does not possess a single ornament. The Osages do not seem to realize that they are rich. Young men who are looking for an heiress need not go far away, but before they go among the Osages a-courting it would be well enough to learn that the fathers and brothers of these dusky maidens carry a big knife for all mere fortune hunters. They are all eager to endorse a proper alliance, but once an Osage, always an Osage. The man who marries among them is expected to remain and share their fortunes.

Nearly all of the old tribes dwell in houses and cultivate farms. The government furnishes tents to the new tribes that have recently been brought to the reservations, and their villages are very pretty. The young people take great pride in their blood and lineage. A young Cherokee belle may find much to boast of in a red grandparent with plaited hair and rings in his ears, while she would look with indifference upon a relative in store clothes. For instance, no member of the bridal party just mentioned was more conspicuous and highly honored than a young cousin of the bride, who was evidently a full-blooded Indian. Certainly the Indians of the territory furnish many features of interest to the students of race peculiarities.

COMANCHE SQUAW SNATCHING OFFAL.

BALLAST ABOVE WATER LINE.

New Idea Receiving Attention in Marine Circles—A Successful Test.

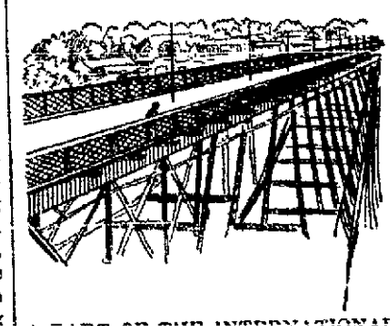
It is only within the last few years that sailors have discovered the great advantage of carrying ballast on the decks of empty ships. In sailing ships, of course, it is necessary to have the weight as low down in the hull as may be, for the object is to give the vessel "stiffness" and to counterbalance the pressure of the wind on her sails. But in steamers the weight of ballast needed to prevent the ship from capsizing is small; most of it is carried to immerse the propeller and to reduce rolling, and as a steamer's center of gravity is generally nearer to her deck than to her keel ballast on deck steadies her more than ballast at the bottom of the hold. Some captains, it is true, still refuse to believe that it can be safe to carry weight so high up, but the number of tramp steamers that go to sea with rubbish on their decks is steadily increasing. The Mancunia, which has just had her first experience of the Atlantic, is the first steamer in which provision has been made for carrying water ballast above the water line. Her sides are double, and the space between the inner and outer skins can be filled or emptied at will, so that there is no occasion to cumber her decks with solid ballast. Her captain's statement that this voyage in her was by far the most comfortable of twelve made by him across the Atlantic "in ballast," confirmed as it is by the record of the ship's chronometer, is certainly remarkable.

An Interesting Family.

The little town of Chesham, in Buckinghamshire, England, possesses among its inhabitants an interesting family, representing five generations. The eldest member is Mrs. Ann Stratford, who is ninety-eight years of age; she was left a widow forty years ago, with five children. Her son, Mr. Samuel Stratford, sixty-four, has been employed at the Chesham postoffice for sixteen years as a rural postman; he has walked 100 miles per week of six days, 5,000 miles annually, and 80,000 miles in the sixteen years. At the present time he is hale and hearty, and continues his daily rounds. His daughter, aged 44, married Mr. Sutherland, who died twenty years ago, the issue of the marriage being three children. George Sutherland, her son, is 21 years of age, while his son is 1½ years old.

LINKING TWO NATIONS.

While the subject of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States is being discussed, a very substantial bond of steel has been recently formed between the United States and the dominion of Canada. An international trolley line has been put into operation, running across the Niagara river on a new steel arch bridge, which has been completed but a short time. The bridge is remarkable in many particulars, it being, among other things, the greatest span of metal ever erected and its construction involved many engineering difficulties which were successfully overcome. The trolley line consists of a double track, and the wires are suspended on attractively designed poles extending through the center of the structure. The first car to cross from American to Canadian ground was sent over on a recent evening, about 7 o'clock, and was attended with a great demonstration, although no such had been anticipated.



A PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL TROLLEY.

Over 2,000

People Buy

The News.

and 4,000 more people read it. But that's all right. They'll contract the habit and then they'll subscribe. Now is a good time to order it delivered at your home. Ten cents a week to any part of the city.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of liver complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to Cure. For sick Headache, Billious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevnts and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. - Both 'Phones No. 192.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 356. Chairs and Tables to rent.

J. A. CHAPIN,

. . ARCHITECT . .

BELL TELEPHONE 472.

38 Public Square. - - Lima, Ohio

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, Phone 108 LIMA, O.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, $1.00 cts) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price, 50 cts) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure. For sale by Vortkamp Melville and Ashton.

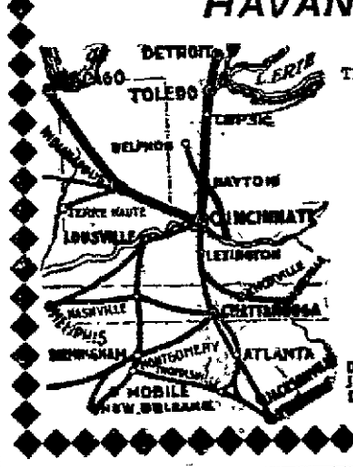
Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city.
Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.
69 PUBLIC SQUARE

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.
C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

FLORIDA
HAVANA
CUBA



The Direct Line
TOLEDO to CINCINNATI
with connections for
Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Asheville, Atlanta
FLORIDA AND CUBA
Solid trains, magnificent Sleeping and Parlor Cars, Cafe Dining Cars, and quick schedules from all Northern Points. Close connections at Cincinnati with fast trains for all points in the South.
For information inquire of
D. B. TRACY, City Pass. Agent, Detroit, Mich.
J. C. WINANS, Dir. Pass. Agent, Toledo, O.
D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, CINCINNATI, O.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.

I. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

A CHANCE FOR MONNETT.

ATTORNEY General Monnett has another chance to distinguish himself in the trust problem, and dosen't have to go away from Columbus to get action. Three Presbyterian churches in Col. Kilbourne's town have formed a trust; they have combined to reduce expenses and make one strong church grow where three unstrong ones grew before. That will throw two preachers out of a job.

And Monnett can get at the newspapers, too. In Columbiana county there are several large towns outside of the county seat, and each has a daily newspaper. For years each of these five papers maintained a correspondent at the county seat, and each paper paid for telegraph tolls on the news from the county seat. Publisher Districk, of the East Liverpool Crisis, is a buisness man. He saw no business sense in paying five men to gather one item. He got the other publishers together and talked business. And those horrid publishers actually formed a trust. They combined, syndicated, etc., and hired the best man they could get at the county seat to gather the news and send it to all five papers. They rented a telephone wire by the year and had this awful correspondent send the news to all five papers at the same time and in the same words. Democratic and republican newspapers learned that fact has no politics and there is no longer the absurdity of one news item appearing in five different ways in the same county.

Now Monnett ought to get after that church trust in Columbus and that newspaper trust in Columbiana county. For the trust must go, so Monnett thinks.

THE solution of the Lima safe robbery mystery consists of a jumble of the wildest and most ridiculous theories. The detectives are still guessing and the bloodhounds are a little but more useless than usual, which is saying a good deal.—Findlay Republican.

THE eyes of every married man are on Pennsylvania. The courts of that state are about to decide the right of a woman to go through the pockets of her sleeping husband. There isn't a particle of doubt as to the outcome. The jury is made up of twelve able-bodied men and the judge has long been married.

IN the statute books of Ohio there is a law which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a heavy fine, to protect or threaten a boycott. It is anarchistic. A man or set of men who will be coerced or blackmailed in such a manner is devoid of that staminy characteristic of a successful business man and shows him to have but little manly independence. Those who would engage in the prosecution of such damnable tactics are nothing more or less than human vultures, ever ready to pluck and pick their fellow men to pieces, in order to gratify their lust for filthy lucre.—Spencerville Journal.

Go to Watson's for his big 3 to-day.

Yes We Do.

Thank you one and all for your liberal patronage during the past year. Your purchases have increased our business over any preceding year since our existance. We trust your trading with us has been entirely satisfactory and that we shall merit a continuance of your favors during 1899. Pardon us for assuming that good goods, in a measure, had much to do with our progress, and let us assure you that quality will be the greatest consideration of our merchandising the coming year.

LIMA TEA CO, 21 Pub. Sq.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Kimmel if alive, but if dead then his unknown heirs, Alva J. Barlow if alive, but if dead then his unknown heirs, and Nancy Barlow if alive, but if dead then her unknown heirs, will each take notice that on the 28th day of January, 1899 August G. Lutz as treasurer of Allen County Ohio filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Allen county, Ohio, in case No. 9998, against the above named parties and [illegible] praying for the foreclosure of a lien for taxes due the plaintiff as such treasurer and for equitable relief on In-lot No. 298 in the incorporated village of Spencerville, Ohio. Said taxes amount to the sum of Fifty-Three and 28-100 (53.28) dollars which are due and unpaid. Said parties are required to answer on or before the 18th day of March, 1899, or judgment will be taken against them.

August G. Lutz, County Treasurer
By J. C. Ridenour, His Attorney.

dw-24-15

K. of P. EVENT

At St. Marys Greatest In The District's History.

Knights From This City Attending Returned Home At An Early Hour This Morning.

At an early hour this morning the Knights of Pythias from this city who attended the annual meeting of the K. of P's., of this district at St. Marys, returned home, tired but happy that they had attended the great event. The special train which carried them to St. Marys was composed of two coaches and was in charge of Conductor Huber, Engineer Peck and Fireman Haruff. The run both to and from St. Marys were record breakers. The meeting was the greatest Pythian event in the history of the order in this district.

LOST HIS BALANCE

And Fell to the Bottom of Basement Stairs--Not Seriously Injured.

Cliff Shaffer, colored, while in an intoxicated condition, last night, was leaning against the basement railing, corner of Union and Market streets, and losing his equilibrium fell to the bottom of the steps. From the City Transfer Coompany's barn, where he was carried, a cab was telephoned for and he was taken to his home in east Wayne street.

He is not thought to have been seriously injured.

Nature makes the cures after all.

Now and then she gets into a tight place and needs helping out.

Things get started in the wrong direction.

Something is needed to check disease and start the system in the right direction toward health.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with hypophosphites can do just this.

It strengthens the nerves, feeds famished tissues, and makes rich blood.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HOUSE NIGHT SESSION.

Fifty-Nine Private Pension Bills Were Passed—One of the Beneficiaries is Over 100 Years Old.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—After 59 private pension bills had been passed Friday night Mr. Ray (rep., N. Y.) made the point of no quorum to prevent final action on a bill to pension Letitia Tyler Sample, a daughter of ex-President Tyler at the rate of $50 per month. The senate passed a bill to pension her at the rate of $50. The house bill was for $20, but when the house Friday night restored it to $50 against the committee recommendation, Mr. Ray prevented final action by raising the point of no quorum. The beneficiary of one of the bills passed Friday night was over 100 years old.

New Mexican Ambassador.

MEXICO, Jan. 28.—President Diaz Friday appointed Manuel Aspiraz, assistant secretary of foreign relations, to be ambassador to Washington. The appointment is well merited. Senor Aspiraz has been in constant touch with the late ambassador, Romero, and knows all the details of Mexico's relations with the United States.

Ex-Attorney General Garland's Remains.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Brief funeral services over the remains of ex-Attorney General Garland will be held at the Colonial hotel Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Father Lee, of St. Mathew's Catholic church, conducting them. Afterward the body will be taken to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad train leaving here at 3:45 o'clock.

Morley's Biography of Gladstone.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Academy says John Moreiy has been paid the sum of £10,000 ($50,000) for writing a biography of the late Wm. E. Gladstone, under whom Mr. Morely served twice as chief secretary of Ireland.

Chief Simon Pokagon Dead.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 28.—Old Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Pottwattomie Indians, died Friday aged nearly 80. He and his family had been chiefs of the tribe for nearly a century

The Republic Proclaimed

LONDON, Jan 28.—A dispatch from Hong Kong declares that Aguinaldo has officially notified Gen. Otis that the Philippine republic has been proclaimed.

A HOME FOR TARS.

A $100,000 Building to Be Erected Near Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Will Be a Model of Its Kind—Enterprise of Young Men's Christian Association—Similar Buildings for Other Cities.

Commodore J. W. Philip is at the head of a sub-committee of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association, which is planning to build a home for jack tars near the Brooklyn navy yard to cost $100,000.

But the home in Brooklyn will not be the only one. There will be others, costing almost as much, in Boston, Newport, Norfolk, San Francisco and perhaps in Manila and in Havana

These buildings will be for enlisted seamen and later there will be similar buildings in the large cities for enlisted soldiers.

The Brooklyn building will look something like a hotel and will be modeled internally like similar buildings in Portsmouth and Devenport, England, under the charge of Miss Weston The cabins, or rooms, will resemble staterooms on ships, but will be separated with wire screens, so that each lodger will be by himself. They will be kept scrupulously clean and the nightly charge for the use of them will be from ten to twenty cents. On this basis it is expected to make the branch self-supporting. There will also be a bar, but no intoxicating drinks will be sold. There will be a library and reading room and small rooms for Bible and educational classes and a gymnasium.

Although the building will be under the management of the new army and navy department of the Y. M. C. A., the religious features will not be made too conspicuous.

The Y. M. C. A. sent Secretary William B. Millar to England, Scotland and France as soon as the peace protocol was signed. He has just returned His ideas gained from the trip will be put into effect for the benefit of the enlisted men.

DISTURBED THE PRAYER.

Anecdote of Gov. Cullom and Gen. W. T. Sherman at a Celebration at Yorktown, Va.

An interesting incident is told of the visit of Gov. Cullom and his staff, together with the chief executives of 20 other states, to Yorktown, Va in 1881 to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis with 7,000 men to Gen George Washington. Gen. W. T Sherman who was an old friend of Gov. Cullom, was present, and they had not met for a number of years. The celebration was opened with prayer and the minister impressed with the importance of the occasion, had prepared a long invocation, which required half an hour to deliver. Nearly every one present seemed to be wearied by the length of the prayer and Gen. Sherman went to sleep He woke up when the minister had read about half the prayer and saw his old friend for the first time Unmindful of the minister, he arose from his seat, started toward Gov Cullom, shouting at the top of his voice. "Hello, Cullom, how are you?" The general's interruption almost broke up the preliminaries to the celebration, when Cullom quickly moved nearer the old warrior to quiet him, and the minister finished the prayer without further interruption.

TRADE IN WEST INDIES.

North American Commercial Company Incorporated with a Capital Stock of $14,000,000

A company which includes many Brooklyn men will help develop the country's new possessions in the West Indies and incidentally will try to profit from expansion. The North American Commercial company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $14,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is preferred stock. The act of incorporation cost $17,000.

The company will purchase 20,000 acres of land in Porto Rico and Cuba and will "deal in the raw products of the United States and the West Indies, manufacture the same into articles of commerce, and transport what they manufacture."

The land the new enterprise controls is under cultivation for sugar and coffee.

"This corporation was organized for legitimate business and will follow the lines laid down in its articles of incorporation," said Paul E. Jones. "The company in no sense is a rival of the sugar or coffee trusts despite its large capitalization."

JUNK FROM CERVERA'S FLEET.

Disposition of Great Quantity of Marine Machinery at Washington Navy Yard a Problem.

There is now at the Washington navy yard a quantity of marine machinery wrecked from the Cervera fleet after it was sunk around Santiago. This includes launch boilers, torpedo boat engines, hand pumps and a mass of other matter from the Colon and Maria Teresa that would be classed as junk but for its historic associations. The best of the machinery has been ordered shipped to the naval academy at Annapolis, where it will serve as souvenirs, and some of it may be put in sufficient repair to act as working models for the engineering classes. The remainder will be broken up or sold at auction.

They Congratulate Fat Men.

It is customary in China to congratulate a fat man, because it is taken for granted that he must be rich.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED.—A buggy and harness must be in good condition and cheap for cash. Enquire at NEWS office. 3t

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms. Call at 139 East High street.

WANTED—Two good men to canvass for Household necessity. Call after 3 p. m. at 1110 St. Johns Ave. 22-3

FOR SALE.—Unredeemed goods: 50 gold filled watches, $5.00 up; 100 Silverine watches, Elgin, Hampden and Waltham movements, $3.00 up; 200 solid gold rings, $1.00 up. Also Guitars, Violins and Mandolins at your own price. Big Bargains in everything. Money loaned on personal property.

COPELAND LOAN OFFICE
111 E. Wayne St.

E. H. DORSEY,
Wholesale and Retail; Dealer in
FLOUR AND FEED.
—Our Motto—Small Profits and— Quick Sales.
No. 208 South Main St. New 'Phone 457

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.
J. M. CHASE, DENTIST,
Rooms 40 and 41, Metropolitan block, Lima, Ohio...

--BOWER'S--
CORN = CRISPS
....ARE DELIGHTFUL....
Try them once and you will have found the Perfection of Confectionery

$100,000 TO LOAN.
We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount of principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.
OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us
PHOENIX LOAN CO.,
Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block Take Elevator.

MONEY TO LOAN
At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call
City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. H. F. Vortkamp, north east corner Main and North streets.

BRONCHITIS
Bronchitis is very prevalent. It generally begins with a common cold, attended with cough, hoarseness, soreness of the lungs, tightness of the chest and difficulty in breathing. If not cured, it becomes dangerous—thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for this disease; it relieves the cough at once, eases expectoration, and cures in a few days.
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Will promptly cure Bronchitis.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts At all druggists.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes' "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner of Main and North streets.

"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner of Main and North streets.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.
Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft.W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio Open all hours. Rates, $2 Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr

INSURANCE.
G. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.
J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

PIANO TEACHERS.
Lynn R. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.
C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 323 North Main.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone for Costatorium. No. 409 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 461.

BANKS.
The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.
We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 301 South Main street. 'Phone 18.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.
Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 498. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.
Mrs. M. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 204 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.
Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 126 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.
All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E North St.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,
Physician and Accoucheurs.
Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

When You Want a Cab See
J. C. MUSSER,
The Elizabeth St Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for cabs.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect January 15 1899, at 4.45 o'clock a. m

No.			
[illegible]	arrives daily		2.15 a m
11	leaves "	except Sunday	5.45 a m
1	leaves "	except Sunday.	9:41 a m
5	arrives "		12:30 p m
3	leaves "		4.05 p m
13	arrives "	except Sunday	7.45 p m
65	Sunday only, leaves		7.48 a m
	NORTH.		
12	arrives daily.		1.36 a m
14	arrives "	except Sunday	5.55 a m
2	arrives	except Sunday	8.20 a m
6	arrives "		1.15 a m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4.35 p m
10	arrives "		9 00 p m
65	"	Sunday only	7 40 a m

ERIE R. R.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11.28 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1.12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9.10 a m
31	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday.	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4.59 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3.24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3:41 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday..	7:00 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect [illegible] 1897.

No.	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9.50 a m
3	arrives	7:25 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives.	4:[illegible] p m
1[illegible]	Minster accommodat'n, leaves.	4.50 p m
	EAST.	
4	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:46 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
[illegible]	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	8.10 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In affect Dec 6, 1898.

No.	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Mail	6:15 a m
3	Express	3.30 p m
	ARRIVAL FROM SOUTH.	
2	Express	11:05 a m
4	Mail	9.30 p m

Trains 1 and 3 make direct connection for Columbus, Chillicothe Circleville and all points south and southeast.

For further information as to rates, etc., call up Telephone 140

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Nov 27, 1898)

No	GOING NORTH.	
2	Daily except Sunday	2.04 p.m
4	Daily	6:06 a.m
6	Daily except Sunday	6 10 p m
	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Daily ex. Sunday	5.26 p.m
3	Daily	10:10 p.m
5	Daily ex. Sunday	7.59 a m

Trains 1 and 5 run through to Columbus, O., reaching Columbus at 8.50 p. m. and 11:15 a. m. Nos. 2 and 4 run through to Detroit and reach that point at 12.00 noon and 8.50 p. m.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect Nov. 20, 1898

No.	EAST FROM LIMA	
6.	Daily	7.35 a m
14.	Daily	8:25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	2:37 p m
36.	Daily except Sunday	7:27 p m
8.	Daily	9.30 p m
2.	Daily	10.45 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	1 57 a m
5.	Daily	3.33 a m
[illegible]	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
1.	Daily	2:32 p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

Business and Professional Men.

Are frequently judged by the stationery they use. Did you ever think about it in that way? If you have never given the subject at least some consideration, why not do so now? You can not afford to have any of your business stationery anything but the best and prepared by a careful, painstaking Job Printer. That is the kind employed in

THE NEWS JOB ROOMS.

He is just the fellow who will strive to please you. His instructions are to see how good he can do the work, not how fast. There are a number of articles that you need which come from the printing office. THE NEWS JOB ROOMS can furnish you anything turned out by Job Printers.

LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS
[ST]ATEMENTS

of all descriptions, Poster Work, Hangers, Dance Programs, Invitations, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, etc. Then there is no end to the odd jobs you may need. By-laws for Lodges and Societies. But why enumerate? You know what you need.

THE NEWS JOB ROOMS CAN SUPPLY

The prices will always be as low as careful business methods and satisfactory work will permit. Call at

The News Job Rooms

And state what you want.
YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED.

316 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

In Society.

AN APPETIZING MENU.

BREAKFAST.

Pears
Oatmeal with Cream
Perfection Omelet Warm Rolls
Chocolate.

LUNCHEON.

New England Muffins.
Baked Potatoes Iced Sliced Tomatoes
Tea

DINNER

Mock Bisque Soup
Steamed Rump of Beef, Fresh Catsup
Escolloped Mushrooms
Mashed Potatoes
Crystal Coffee.
Dolly Varden Cake.

* * *

TO-DAY'S CALENDAR.

Happy Hours, with Mrs. Tracy.
Mozart, with Miss Andrews.
West End Whist Club, with Mr. and Mrs Ohler.

* * *

In the near future the musical ear of Lima will have the pleasure of hearing the best of the Welsh musicians, "The Welsh Singers from Wales," under the management of the Boston Concert Co. This is said to be the finest troupe that has appeared in Lima.

* * *

A perfect evening for the Quilna-Argyle dance. The cold winds that whistled around the corners last night, only added enthusiasm for the lads and lassies and other indulgents of this favorite passtime. The music was fine and everybody was in the spirit, consequently an evening of enjoyment was the result.

* * *

The Merry Makers meet with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Finnell Tuesday eve.

* * *

Miss Dreyfus, of Fremont, was complimented by Miss Laurel C. Hossli, on Monday evening, who entertained friends in her honor.

* * *

The Lima Dramatic Club, who will give a benefit for the hospital, met Thursday night for the first.

* * *

The twelfth evening recital of the Sapphos occured last evening at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie, when the club complimented their husbands and a few guests. A program of excellence drew the attention of all, which was most praiseworthy of the participants. Then a luncheon consisting of substantial goodies garnished by delicacies was served.

Mr. Thorn Mitchell will dine a number of his gentlemen friends this evening.

* * *

The Round Table will enjoy Monday evening with Miss Reilly of south Main. A paper by Mrs. Campbell will be read.

* * *

Mrs. S. Robinson, of south Main street will entertain this evening.

* * *

Mrs. E. Bennett. of east Eureka street, will entertain the Tuesday evening club next week.

* * *

Mrs. Sam Sanford was the courteous entertainer for the Spinets this week including a number of guests. The gatherings of this club is one of the especial features for the members of winter enjoyment and this session was of the usual jollity and freedom from care.

Seven tables were employed in the game pedro, each and every one seeking highest score. Time was called a 5 when Mrs. Van Winters held the lucky card.

A three course lunch was served during the afternoon adding further hospitality to the delightful affair.

* * *

The Sorosis meet Monday evening with Mrs. G. W. Knisely, of West High.

* * *

Mrs. Heman welcomed the A. F. club on Friday afternoon. A general good time was the result of the meeting.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Osborn, formerly of this city, but now of Kansas, was the honored guest at a 1 o'clock dinner yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. L. Becker, west North street. The following chefs prepared and enjoyed the occasion: Mesdames F. H. Foltz, Smith, Boose, Freeman, Stephens, McCauley, Rickie, Michael, Heckerman, Watson, Kiplinger, Parham, Peat, Becker and Satterthwaite.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bacchus entertained a small company at cards Thursday evening.

* * *

Trinity choir was entertained by Mrs. S. A. Thompson last evening. Music was in abundance as was also the refreshments that followed.

* * *

The dance given by Messrs Welch and O'Connell in Wheeler Hall last night was largely attended.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Box 78 Was Pulled Again At An Early Hour This

Morning.—Desciple Church, Near Intersection of Wayne and Main Streets Scene of the Conflagration.

The Central fire department was summoned early this morning to the corner of Wayne and Main streets, where it was discovered that a fire was burning in the basement of the Wayne street Desciple Church and had gained considerable headway.

In a very short time the firemen had a stream playing on the blaze and it was not long until it was extinguished. The quick run and the prompt action of the fire laddies in locating the conflagration, no doubt, averted what in all probability would have been a most disastrous fire.

The night was bitterly cold and the firemen suffered much from the ice and water, but they worked heroically and kept the blaze confined to the basement where it had its inception.

The origin of the fire is supposed to be the result of an overheated furnace

The damage done will probably amount to $500, the floor in the front part of the sanctury being burned out. Insurance was carried. Fire box 78 was pulled. This box is evidently becoming popular, as it has announced several "bings" of late, the Fitz block fire of Wednesday night being the last.

BOUND OVER TO GRAND JURY.

Charles Mitchell Waives Examination and is Bound Over—Sad Case.

Charles Mitchell, the colored man, charged with unlawfully pointing a gun at "Hank" Moss, was bound over to the grand jury this morning in the sum of $200. In default of bail, he was locked up. Mitchell has a sick wife and new born babe that are dependant upon him for sustenance. Behind the stern justice of the law is a sad case.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Extensive Account in To-day's News About the Body of Water Across the Republic of Nicaragua.

It will pay thereaders of The NEWS to scan the patent columns—the inside matter—of the paper, as well as that department devoted to the city. All the latest news of the entire univers is herein found. From day to day The NEWS has an extensive article, of great interest that all should read. To-day readers will find an interesting review of the famous canal across the Republic of Nicaragua, which all should read.

LATE LOCALS.

While the delivery wagon of G E Bluem's dry goods store was making deliveries yesterday afternoon, the front wheels broke and frightened the horse which caused the animal to run away.

The vehicle was much damaged and the horse, which in some manner unhitch itself, ran into the country. Last night the equine was returned to its owner.

PAINFULLY SCALDED.

Mrs. John Roach of 734 St. Johns Avenue, was badly scalded yesterday by a tea-kettle of boiling water falling from the stove and splashing over her. Mrs. Roach is in great pain from the injury.

TANNED

By the Southern Sun and Bleached from the Fever

YET GAY AND BOISTEROUS

The Members of Company C Will Return Home to Be Honored with a Reception without Parallel in the History of Lima.—Final Meeting Last Night.

The Council Chamber last night was fairly well filled with the general comittee and chairmen of the sub-committees of the reception to be given to the members of Company C. Several hours were taken up in the hearing of the reports, appointing more committees and discussing plans for the entertainment, which it is intended, will eclipse any public reception ever held in this city.

It will be the grandest, most soul-stirring, patriotic inspiring day, when the boys, tanned by the southern sun and bleached from the fever, bewhiskered and footsore, yet gay and boisterous because they, perchance, will soon see mother, sister or sweetheart and all the dear friends they left behind when they started nearly a year ago for the vicissitudes of army life—return and find all Lima saluting them with all the pomp and ceremony of a President. Never will the memory of this day fade away into oblivion, so gloriously patriotic will the welcome be.

The great dinner will be in charge of the mothers, sisters and the sweethearts of the members of the company and it will be one of the most sumptuous, delicious repasts ever partaken of by private or officer.

At the meeting last night the following committee was appointed to see that this feature was entirely in charge of maid and matron:

Mesdames Mary Remackel, I N Smith, Elmira Brown, B S Porter, Geo. Luken, J M McKinney, M F Allen, Thos Bussert, Misses Ella Gorman and Nellie Doan.

The head of this committee requests that all the mothers, sisters and all others whose heart palpitates with a quicker pulsation at the thought of the soldier boys' home-coming, will meet next Monday afternoon in the council chamber at 2:30 o'clock.

Messrs. James Burch, F E Stoddard, J B Townsend, F C McCoy, F A Bauchens and Herman Eckhart were appointed as a committee on advertising. They are expected to secure excursion rates over the various roads. The secretary will correspond with the mayors of the several towns having boys in the Company, with a veiw of procuring their co-operation in making the reception all the greater in magnitude and brilliance.

The following were added to the reception committee:

Mrs Elmira Brown, Miss Luken, E Gale, M F Allen, Miss Blanche McPeak, Bluffton; H M Ashton, Mrs Belle McGinnis, John Killian, George Bresse, Mrs M G Harper, B S Porter, Mrs Morris Cohn, George Myers, Miss Lillie Baum, Miss Grace Neise, Mrs J M Waugh, W J Firguson, E W Birney, Mrs J E Watts, George Heffner, Mrs H C Eckert, Mrs James M McKinney, Miss Florence Robinson and Miss Laura McCormick.

The following were added to the finance committee: J N Shannahan, W H Duffield, Geo Hall, Chas Stozenback, I S Motter, Daniel Shappell, Phillip Walther, A Harrod and J M Sealts.

The following notice is for the benefit of the committees:

All members of the finance committee are requested to meet in the Mayor's office, Monday evening at 7:30.

Members of the reception committee are requested to meet at the Mayor's office, Monday night at 7:30

Mothers of the boys are requested to meet in the council room Monday afternoon at 2:30.

The general committee, chairmen of all committees and all interested are requested to meet in the Council chamber Thursday evening at 7:30.

Mr. S. A Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects. H. F. Vortkamp, northaast corner Main and North streets.

SAD NEWS.

Brother of Detective Croy Probably Killed at Springfield.

Telegram Received States That He Was Run Over By A Train.

Edward Croy, the well-known and popular detective of the local police department, received the sad intelligence this morning that his brother, Henry Croy, railroad man, of Springfield, had been run over by a train and fatally injured. The telegram bearing the startling news to Mr. Croy, did not state any particulars of the accident save the mere sad fact that he had been "run over by a train," and asked that he come at once.

Detective Croy left this afternoon for Springfield.

The injured man is well known here and the news of the terrible accident of which he was a victim, will be very painful.

Wayne St. Church of Christ. L. A Chapman, Pastor. Residence 709 west Wayne St. Bible school, 9:15 a. m. Sermon by D. O. Cunningham of Ada, 10:30 a. m. The Lord's Supper, 11:30 a. m. C. E. Service 6:00 p. m. Sermon, 7:00 p. m.

On account of the fire in the church last evening our usual services will be held in the circuit court room tomorrow.

MOTIONS IN SHAVING.

There Are No Fewer Than Five Hundred Strokes in a First-Class Shave.

"Now that you've finished shaving me, how many strokes of the razor did it require?" asked the man in the chair, as he straightened up to have his hair combed, says the Philadelphia Times.

"That's pretty hard to tell," said the barber.

"Of course it is. But you've been in the business how long?"

"Fifteen years."

"You ought to know by this time about how many strokes of the razor it requires to shave a man, supposing that you go over his face a second time."

"I might make a guess at it."

"All right. What's your guess? Remember that I have a hard beard."

"Well, I should say about 125."

"You're a good guesser, I don't think. Some time ago I got into the habit of counting the strokes of a razor every time I was being shaved. It's a good way to employ your mind. In shaving me you just made 732 strokes with the razor."

"I wouldn't have believed it."

"No man believes it until he takes the trouble to count. In my case I never knew the number to fall below 500, and it has gone more than 800 at times. I call it a stroke every time the razor is brought forward and then drawn back I should judge that there are no fewer than 500 strokes in a first-class shave. You remember that, and probably you can win a few bets."

A Beetle That Holds On.

The rhinoceros beetle has a tenacious and as powerful a grasp as the most ferocious bulldog. Its head may be two-thirds torn from its body, and it will not loosen its hold. It has real horns and not mandibles, like many of its family.

Loss of Time from Illness.

It has been calculated that the loss from illness averages 20,000,000 weeks of work in the year, or 2½ per cent. of the work done by the whole population between 15 and 65 years of age

Great Orange Production.

Orange production of the Pacific coast last season was the greatest in California's history.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Joseph Culp if alive, but if dead then his unknown heirs; Samuel B Brown if alive, but if dead then his unknown heirs, and Henry S. Brown if alive, but if dead then his unknown heirs, each of whose places of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 26th day of January, 1899, August G. Lutz as treasurer of Allen County, Ohio, filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Allen County, Ohio, in case No. 9870, against the above named parties, praying for the foreclosure of a lien for taxes due the plaintiff as such treasurer, and for equitable relief on In-lot No. 196 in the village of Spencerville, Allen County, Ohio. Said taxes amount to the sum of Ninety-Eight and 93-100 ($98 93) dollars, which are due and unpaid Said parties are required to answer on or before the 18th day of March 1899, or judgment will be taken against them

August G. Lutz, County Treasurer.
By J. C. Ridenour, His Attorney.

Faurot Opera House.

Monday, Jan. 30.

THE FAMOUS

Bros. Royer,

in their acrobatic farce frolic

NEXT DOOR.

The funniest show on Earth

SEE the Royer Troupe of Acrobats. the Funny Trick Scenery the Hot Chases. the Trick Mule the Trick Trolley Car.

Prices 25, 50 and 75c. Boxes $1.00

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For stove Pipes, stove Repairing, Furnace Repairing and all kinds of Job Work. If you have not already tried us, give us a trial.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St

H. C. Bennett, M. D., M. E. Practice limited to office and consultation. Office, new phone 255.

Arthur H. Buck, M. D., M. E. Practice general. Residence 416 W. Spring St. New Phone 286

Drs. Bennett & Buck,

PRIVATE SANITARIUM.

For the treatments of Rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis, female, nervous and catarrhal troubles, lungs, nose and throat. BIG NECK and RUPTURE SUCCESSFULLY treated without the knife, by the most up to date methods or no pay. Removal of superfluous hairs and facial blemishes AT HALF PRICE this month. Electro vapor baths and massage. X-ray photographs taken. Terms reasonable, examination free. All calls answered promptly day or night.

OFFICE—3, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Collins Block, N. W. Corner Public Square.

. . .HERE IS A RECORD. . .

From the 1st day of December to the 28th,

THE TRAVELERS PAID

19 Accident death claims for - - - - - - - - - - $42,748,53
1141 Accident (Indemnity) claims for - - - - - - - 69,729,29

Total—$112,477,82

A pretty good showing for only 27 days. MORAL INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS at

O'CONNOR & SONS, General Insurance Agency. Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Bl'k. Phone 72.

HARRY RUMPLE

—DEALER IN—

HARD and SOFT COAL,

. . . . . also best SMITHING coal in town. . . . . .

OLD 'PHONE 371. NEW 'PHONE 384. 112 North Elizabeth St.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 11 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. MALSBY DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets,

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.

All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,

No. 209 East High Street.

Both Phones No. 2.

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Of National Importance.

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Daily, by mail, - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

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MONEY TO LOAN.

At 5 to 6 per cent on FARM LANDS or CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest day. LOANS MADE at ONCE

Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay.

D. C Henderson, Attorney, THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Rooms 1 & 2 Metropolitan Bl'k. Lima, O

DR. KNISELY,

EYE, EAR and THROAT SPECIALIST.

Catarrh, Throat and Lung Trouble treated by Vapor Inhalation.

Rooms 3 and 4 Cincinnati Block. No charge for Examination.

UMBRELLA HOSPITAL.

F. J. SHAVELIA, Prop.

No. 127 E High Street.

Manufacturer of Umbrellas and Parasols to order.

Repairing and recovering neatly done. Baby Cabs repaired to order.

Only up to date concern of this kind in Lima. Give him a call.

MULLENHOUR & HEROLD

—PROPRIETOR OF—

BICYCLE AND MACHINE SHOP.

Most complete General Repair Shop in Lima.

All Kinds of Patent Models Made to Order.

Have removed from the Gazette block to the Davis room, 134 North Union street, just south of High.

JAMES FOLEY,

The Shoe Dealer

Store 623 North Main Street

Sells shoes as cheap as anyone and keeps open until 8 o'clock in the Evening to accomodate his customers.

F. E. NOLAND,

Dentist.

Rooms 1 and 19 O'Connor Block Second Floor, North Main Street

ALF. CHANEY

Has Removed his

... PLUMBING SHOP ...

To his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets, Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to.

NEW 'PHONE 80.

oc 29 1m

LIMA SHOE CO.

Manufacturers of Latest Styles

895 North Main Street. . . . . MEN'S SHOES,

Save your money by getting your shoes repaired PRICES FOR REPAIRING: Men's half soles, sewed, 50c; Ladies' half soles, sewed, 35c; Boys' half soles, sewed, 40c; Children's half soles, sewed, 35c; Men's heels, 20c; Women's heels, 15c.

Pure oak tanned leather used. Work done while you wait.

GENTS' SEWED CALF SHOES.

Made to measure, perfect fit guaranteed, $3.

All the latest styles and shapes. Select your own leather and see your shoes made

PATCHING OF ALL KINDS.

Ready made goods kept in stock at Lowest Prices. Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers.

Will be open next Saturday. Call and see us and save your money

ROBERT W. THRIFT,

ATTORNEY

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, and 22 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

Philadelphia

Dye Works,

Robert Christie, - - Proprietor.

Clothes cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty. Dyers, hatters and furiers

129 East High Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Canal Across the Republic of Nicaragua.

Its Early Completion Now a Certainty.—How It Will Affect Commerce.—Description of the Proposed Great Inter-Oceanic Waterway.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal, work upon which is now certain to be resumed within a few months, and pushed to a completion, will be an event of more than continental importance, and in its general bearings not without its effect upon trade.

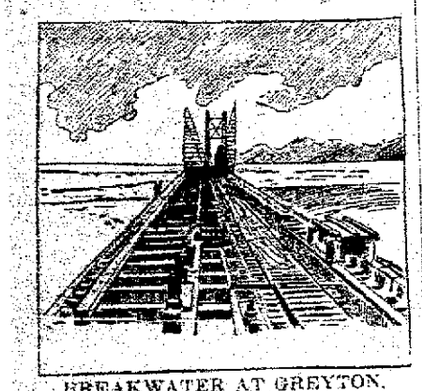
While the present immediate motive which is leading the government to desire the construction of the canal is largely military, the commercial advantages which we will reap as a result of its operation cannot be overestimated. The quickness of communication which will result between the American Pacific and Atlantic coasts, between New York and China, will enable the United States to exercise for more influence in the commerce of the

PICNIC PARTY ON SITE OF PROPOSED OCHOA DAM—SAN JUAN RIVER

East than it has heretofore done, and will necessarily divert some of the trade which now finds its way across the continent by Canadian railroads, and from Victoria and Vancouver by Canadian steamships, to the cheaper all-water route from New York and other American cities, which will be opened up when the canal is completed.

That the canal will be built and completed within a very short time, there seems to be no doubt whatever. Diversity of opinion prevails at Washington as to how the work shall be undertaken, but there is evidently a common consensus that it should be built at once, and that the government should control it.

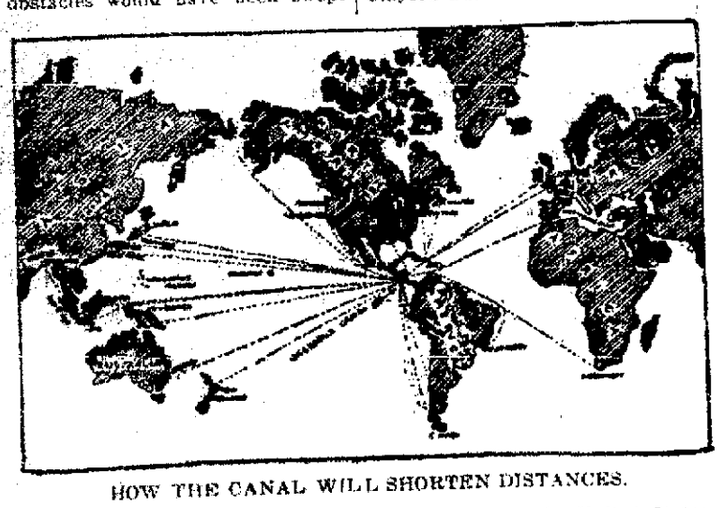
Whether the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still binding or whether it has become virtually abrogated, are questions on which public men differ. Many members of congress believe that the treaty is still vital, and these suggest a joint control of the canal by the two countries, following a joint equal expenditure to defray the cost of construction. The majority of the members, however, are opposed to any joint ownership, and would seek the



BREAKWATER AT GREYTON.

abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty either by the friendly consent of Great Britain, or by diplomatic arrangement with that country.

Of course, the recent war with Spain, with its incident of the famous voyage of the battleship Oregon around Cape Horn, has been the incentive to the present determination to build and control a canal across the isthmus. Had the construction of the canal been a matter of days or months, rather than of years, there is no doubt that all obstacles would have been swept



HOW THE CANAL WILL SHORTEN DISTANCES.

away by congress with the same expedition that marked the annexation of Hawaii, and the money to pay for the work would have been forthcoming from the people with the same promptness and generosity that marked the sale of the war bonds.

There is nothing new in the proposition to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by a waterway. Twenty-one concessions have been granted by the governments of Central America for the construction of a canal, and four of these to the United States. The negotiations of the latter government have covered a period of nearly eight years, and have been participated in by every president since and including Mr. Monroe. Numerous elaborate and expensive surveys, with full details of every route proposed, from Mexico to Columbia, have been conducted by the United States to discover the best practicable route, and these surveyors have concurred in the opinion that the route by way of Lake Nicaragua is the best.

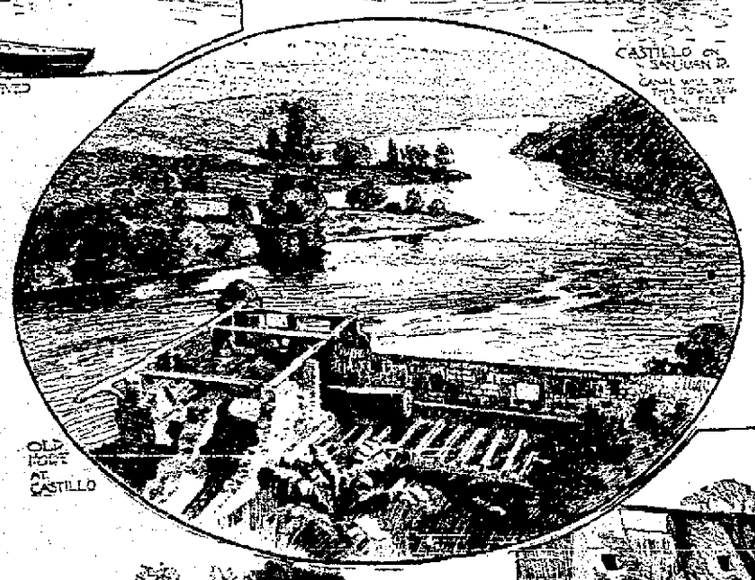
The history of Nicaragua canal projects is an interesting one. Though the people and congress had long felt as interest in the several surveys, it was not until near the close of President Arthur's administration that it was thought prudent and necessary to take up the subject in its general aspects. At this time the Frelinghuysen-Zavala treaty was submitted to the senate for rectification. This treaty was with Nicaragua; and the United States, according to its stipulations, had an opportunity to secure control over an area of country twelve miles wide, through which the canal, projected in that instrument, was to be constructed. In return, the United States proposed to pay to the government of Nicaragua $4,000,000.

The provisions for the construction, maintenance and protection of the canal under the Frelinghuysen-Zavala treaty were full and complete. A majority of the senate favored its ratification, and possibly the necessary two-thirds might have been secured for it ultimately, had President Cleveland not interfered. The president, however, was opposed to the bill, believing that this treaty violated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, by the terms of which the United States solemnly promised to take Great Britain into partnership in building a canal at any future time.

The failure of the Frelinghuysen-Zavala treaty was a severe disappointment to the friends of the canal project, but it did not discourage them. A company of private citizens, capitalists and promoters, was organized, which at length took the name of the Maritime Canal Company. Fair and full concessions were secured from the government of Nicaragua, while similar articles were also signed with the republic of Costa Rica.

In due time congress was called upon to grant a charter to the Maritime company, which asked nothing more than this, being then quite confident that it had ample resources to prosecute this important work to a successful finish during the ensuing ten years. The charter was granted on these terms, but in January, 1890, a request was made for a government guarantee of the bonds of the Maritime company to the amount of $100,000,000.

CASTILLO ON SAN JUAN R.

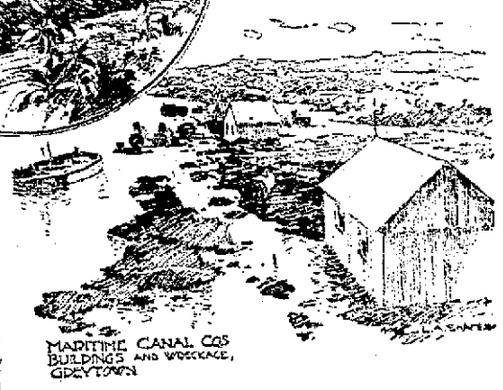


OLD FORT AT CASTILLO

RIO LAJAS
CANAL LINE CROSSES THIS STREAM SEVERAL TIMES

OLD SPANISH DAM ON RIO MEDIO NEAR CANAL LINE

NATIVE SHACK



MARITIME CANAL COS BUILDINGS AND WOODCAGE, GREYTOWN

Congress, however, did not guarantee the company's bonds. The company, without such guarantee, was unable to raise the necessary capital, either in the United States or abroad, and the financial crisis of 1892 so overwhelmed it that all active operations on the isthmus were suspended, and they have never been resumed. The same issue, the guaranteeing of bonds, has come up from time to time in succeeding congresses, and is still an issue between the government and the company.

The principal objections to the bills which the friends of the canal company have offered during the past eight years have been, that they trenched upon the rights of Nicaragua and utterly repudiated that solemn instrument, signed by Great Britain and the United States in 1850, the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was attempted by President Buchanan in 1856, and by Secretaries Blaine and Frelinghuysen in the early eighties, but with little success. Buchanan withdrew from his position when Lord Napier suggested that Great Britain would agree to the abrogation in the event of the United States formally recognizing the status quo of 1850, which would be tantamount to a ratification of Great Britain's claims to British Honduras, the Mosquito Coast and the Bay Islands.

Blaine and Frelinghuysen labored in vain, with theoretical arguments and historical objections, to convince Lord Granville that the instrument was without validity. Lord Granville refused to be convinced, and furthermore President Cleveland, by promptly recognizing the treaty, on coming into the presidency in 1885, quite sustained the British contention.

Today some of the most learned international lawyers in the United States maintain that the old treaty is valid and binding, at the same time confessing the confident belief that in all probability Great Britain is quite as willing that it should be abrogated in the proper way, relinquishing her right under it to share in the construction, control and protection of a maritime canal through Nicaragua, as the United States are to have it done.

The Route Described.

Considerable work has already been done by the Maritime Company on the projected canal. The route is from Greytown, on the Atlantic, to Brito, on the Pacific, a distance of 169½ miles apart. "In detail the line of the canal extends from Greytown in a southeasterly direction 9.25 miles through the low grounds of the heavily wooded plains and swamps. The cross section of the canal here is to be 120 feet wide at bottom, 288 feet at surface, and 28 feet deep. Lock No. 1 will have a lift of 31 feet; dimensions of lock, 650 feet by 80 feet. Lock No. 2, 1.25 miles from No. 1; lift, 30 feet. Lock No. 3, about two miles from No. 2; lift, 45 feet. About three miles from No. 3 is the eastern divide cut, 2.9 miles long; summit depth of cut, 298 feet; average depth entire length of cut, 141 feet; material mostly rock; dimensions of the cut, 80 feet at bottom, 80 feet at surface; depth of water, thirty feet.

"The route from the divide cut is through the basin of the San Francisco river. It and all other openings are dammed up to make an impounded reservoir, extending from the divide cut to the main San Juan at Ochoa, where the river is to be dammed by an immense work of loose rock to be hauled from the divide cut. This dam is to be 70 feet high, 1,900 feet long; it will raise the water above it to a level of 106 feet above the sea, and this will raise the level of Lake Nicaragua from 105 to 110 feet above the sea."

The Republica of Nicaragua, through which the canal runs, is not important in point of size, nor of population, containing only about 49,000 square miles, and having, all told, not 500,000 people. Located almost under the equator, it is purely tropical in character and products.

The natives of Nicaragua are Spanish-Americans and Indians, in about equal numbers, and having little incentive to exertion, are not more disposed to industry than the inhabitants of other tropical lands.

Although work on the canal was suspended in 1893, much has already been accomplished on the lower portion of the San Juan river. For forty miles the canal does not follow the course of the river, but progresses in a straight line directly west through the swamp.

The estimates of cost of constructing a canal across Nicaragua are widely divergent. The Maritime Canal Company stated that the canal, complete for navigation, would cost less than $75,000,000, the Ludlow board placed its cost at not less than $135,000,000 under any circumstances, and under certain conditions at $150,000,000, and it is believed that the present canal commission will report $125,000,000 as amply sufficient to complete the work.

There is an inevitable tendency to dispute even the highest of these estimate as being too small, when it is remembered that the $40,000,000 Suez canal actually cost $100,000,000, and on the $120,000,000 Panama canal the enormous sum of $350,000,000 has already been spent.

WHAT BECAME OF THE CROWD

Billygoat from Pacific Avenue Causes a Diversion in Clark Street.

The billygoat broke away from his home in a shabby quarter on Pacific avenue and made a dash for La Salle avenue. Two or three boys started in pursuit and before they had gone the length of a single block twenty boys had joined them and in a few seconds more as many men had been drawn along and formed the incipient crowd. Billygoat was well in the lead, head and tail up, and clearning the sidewalk of everybody before him. Seemingly every building he passed was emptied of its people to witness the sport. At Monroe street the goat turned to the right, when a portion of the crowd rushed by him and attempted to "right about face" him, and they did stop him. Soon a ring was formed, in which the men stood twenty deep, and outside this ring moved and surged an excited multitude. Never were more people at a street fight or at a fire. In the vacant space inside the ring stood the goat, his horned head lowered and his feet well planted to resist attack. Then began the thrusting forward by those behind them into the open space of men and boys in order to tease and madden the goat. Against every such intruder he ran a-but, and in almost no time the space was vacant again. This feature of the sport continued for a good many minutes and until the goat himself made a dash, that was equal in bravery to Cervera's in Santiago harbor, for liberty, and succeeded in scattering the crowd in a panic. Now once more billygoat was on the sidewalk, and, assuming the pose and airs of a victor, he still made his way northward. The crowd rallied again and still pursued. The street for a couple of blocks was as full of people as it ever is when the circus is coming into the town. On went the goat to about the middle of the block, when, apparently feeling too sensibly the pressing of the crowd behind, he sprang from the sidewalk into the street and ran diagonally across to the end of the opposite block. There he butted his way through an opposing part of the crowd and attempted his escape into the alley. The multitude surged after him, but just as they seemed about to overtake him the friendly open door at the rear of a sumptuous saloon received him out of their sight. A quarter of an hour later the owner of the captured goat was seen on Clark street, leading his now willing captive back to Pacific avenue. What became of the crowd—where did it disappear to? Nobody could tell. But it did disappear instantly, just as such crowds do, as will those that suddenly gather to see a dog kill a rat that is let out of a trap, as those that gather to witness a breakdown or a fight between newsboys.

When Birds Begin to Sing.

An ornithologist, having investigated the question of at what hour in summer the commonest small birds wake up and sing, states that the greenfinch is the earliest riser, as it pipes as early as 1:30 in the morning, the blackcap beginning about 2:20. It is nearly 4 o'clock, and the sun as well above the horizon before the first real songster appears in the person of the blackbird. He is heard half an hour before the thrush, and the chirp of the robin begins about the same length of time before that of the wren. Finally, the house sparrow and the tomtit occupy the last place on the list. This investigation has altogether ruined the lark's reputation for early rising. That much-celebrated bird is quite a sluggard, as it does not rise until after the chaffinches, linnets and a number of the hedgerow birds have been up and about.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What Bloom Is For.

The white powdery coating seen on some fruits and the leaves of many plants is known to botanists as bloom. It is of a waxy nature, and, according to experiments recently made at Oberlin College, its chief purpose is to prevent water from passing too readily out of the leaves. When the bloom was removed the transpiration of water was greatly increased, the loss in some cases being in a given time two and a half times as much as before the removal.

Too Tongue.

The doctor said: "Show me your tongue."
But the bright little miss was high strongue.
"My tongue isn't sick,"
She answered him quick;
"The trouble's way down in my longue."
—Chicago Tribune.

TREES.

The gum trees of Australia are the tallest trees in the world. They average 300 feet in height.

One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between Ural and the Okhotsk sea. A well was recently dug in that region, and at a depth of 250 feet the ground was still frozen.

A German authority on forestry announces the discovery in India of a tree having leaves so highly electrical that whoever touches one of them receives a severe electrical shock. Even upon the magnetic needle this tree, which has been given the name of philotcea electrica, has a strong influence, causing magnetic variations at a distance of seventy feet. The electrical strength of the tree varies according to the time of the day, being most powerful at noon.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.
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Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.
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Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.
Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
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PHILLIP ALBERT,
Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.
Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.
He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair.
Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and bangs $1.50 up.

What's the Matter With KANSAS.
Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 600,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,900,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.
Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.
In debts alone it has a shortage.
Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.
General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
Chicago.

CHIROPODIST.
Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.
Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired
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North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

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NEW MACHINE SHOPS.
We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.
119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.
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Wealth and Beauty.
A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound, A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. m19ly

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HER OBJECT LESSON.

She was very pretty, very witty, very sarcastic—her world had a wholesome dread of Mrs. Trelawney's tongue. She had just intimated a desire for an ice and her attendant satellites had disappeared at once each eager to be foremost in the quest.

She had had a busy day, and it was pleasant and cool there behind the palm, she only wished that people would not whisper somewhere near If only they were aware how much farther a whisper carried than an ordinary tone! And while she meditated an epigram on this subject, she opened her eyes and looked round impatiently for the whisperers

There was a particularly ineligible corner near Mrs Trelawney's snug retreat—a three-cornered, low-backed seat, in the full glare of the light, and unpleasantly close to an intrusive and spiky cactus.

Hither had retreated a poor cousin of the hostess, a little girl of 17, underdressed and pale-faced, conspicuous only for a new and shining wedding ring She had been alone most of the evening, and now it was she and her boy-husband whose whispering had disturbed Mrs. Trelawney

"Darling, are you enjoying yourself?" whispered the boy-husband.

"So much, dear!" answered the little pale girl enthusiastically. "It's all so pretty and amusing to watch, I've never seen anything so pretty in my life!"

"I've been helping Lady Lucy: she asked me to take some ladies down to supper," the boy-husband went on, with a comical importance. "You're sure you are not dull here all alone?"

"Dull? Oh, dear, no!" cried the little girl, opening wide eyes of amazement. "Oh, there's Lady Lucy looking at us, dear; I expect she wants you again."

The boy hurried off again, proud and elated, and his little wife sat smiling after him from her corner. Mrs. Trelawney looked sharply from one to the other "I wonder how long that state of things will last?" she meditated cynically.

She knew a certain amount about the affairs of the foolish couple—Lady Lucy had confided various details in the course of her apology for their presence there at all. The boy was a journalist, with a microscopic income and very limited talents, and the little wife was penniless: and they had a tiny flat somewhere in the east—some uncivilized locality, the bare thought of which sent a shudder through Lady Lucy. "In 10 years' time," she said to

"CLARA," SAID THE FAINTEST WHISPER IN THE WORLD.

herself, "what will have become of them?" And at that point she paused aghast.

It was exactly 10 years since she herself, a girl of 17, had made a runaway love match with handsome Capt Trelawney.

She sat curiously white and still, while that dead and half-forgotten past flashed vividly before her. She would never have thought it possible then for her husband to be at his club while she amused herself successfully elsewhere—and now this was the normal state of things between them

There had been no quarrel, no dispute, they had simply drifted away from each other in those 10 years of married life, until now they were comparative strangers. Neither could have told how or when the division began.

She looked at the uncomfortable corner again and with new eyes That pale little face was the happiest in the room—the only contented one in sight. And when the boy-husband came near, always with a glance and smile in that direction, what a radiant look was floated back at him! They really seemed to be enjoying their evening.

Mrs. Trelawney reflected; and then, with an indescribable sensation, it occurred to her that she, the admired and petted society beauty, was actually envying that plain, badly-dressed, penniless little girl.

Mrs Trelawney breathed a long sigh of relief when the brougham door was shut upon her, and she was on her way home. She had a long way to drive; plenty of time to follow out her present train of thought, and to be as unhappy as she pleased.

She told herself that she was a despicable little wretch, a mere society butterfly, and it was no wonder Horace was tired of her. If only Horace had been poor, so that he and she could have worked and struggled together! If only their one child had lived beyond babyhood! But that she could not bear to think of even now. If only all the past 10 years could be lived over again, how differently she would use them!

Now it was too late, and then she suddenly sat up straight, with fast-beating heart. It was not too late, it could not be too late. She would begin this very night and try to restore something o. the old loving relations of 10 years ago She would call for her husband now at his club; she remembered having done so once or twice in those bygone days, when something imperative had prevented him from coming with her, to their mutual disappointment.

She gave the necessary order to her coachman and then sat tense and upright, her eyes bright, her cheeks flushed.

Ah, they were not far from the club now—five minutes more, and her new life would have begun!

She had no idea what the time was, but it could not be so very late, for the pavement was thronged with people all going the same way, oddly enough, as it occurred to her after a moment. There were so many of them that presently the carriage was blocked and obliged to go slowly; she beat her little hands on the seat in her impatience and looked out again

A policeman appeared, shouting inaudible directions and pressing forward through the crowd, which gave way reluctantly on either side. In her ungovernable impatience she let down the window and beckoned him to come nearer.

"Can't we get on?" she cried. "I am in a hurry What is the meaning of this crowd?"

"They have come to see the fire, ma'am," the policeman answered, civilly. "I'm afraid you will have to go round."

"But we are almost there—the Rangoon club," she cried.

"I's the club that is on fire, ma'am," the policeman answered. Then, as she turned white, he added kindly: "Don't be frightened, ma'am: they've got the fire well in hand by this time, and every one is out."

"All safe?" Mrs. Trelawney gasped

"Well, a few broken bones and such like," said the policeman, cheerfully. "Nothing to speak of, ma'am—only one gentleman killed, A sad business that."

"Who?"

"The gentleman who did such great things out in Burmah a few years ago – Maj T'elawney."

"My husband!"

It seemed to her that she had known it all the time. She saw, as if in a dream, the sudden pity and respect in the policeman's face, and then she covered her own and sank back in the carriage.

The long agony of the drive seemed interminable, and yet when at last the carriage stopped she sat quite still for a moment unable to nerve herself for the next move. Then the door was opened, and, as if in a dream, she passed up the steps, walking firmly, her face white and her eyes set and hard. Her apparent heartlessness was silently noted at the time, and afterward freely commented on in the servant's hall.

Had they brought him—it—home? she wondered, with a long shudder. She was in the hall now, and some one was hurrying to meet her—the doctor. She was not surprised to see him there; in her dream-like state nothing seemed strange any more

"I have bad news for you, Mrs Trelawney."

"I know—I know!" she answered petulantly. In her unreasoning misery she was annoyed by his hushed tone Her own voice was unnaturally shrill and strained, and the doctor raised his hand in protest.

"What heartless creatures these pretty women are!" he was thinking—an unconscious echo of the servants' opinion.

"I must beg of you to control yourself," he said, sternly "Everything depends on quiet His life is hanging on a thread."

"His life" O God! Then he is not dead?"

She had brushed past the doctor, deaf to his remonstrances With noiseless, flying feet she was up the staircase, and a moment later was kneeling by her husband's bedside

The doctor, following rapidly stood arrested at the door, looking in at the darkened room, the kneeling white figure, with clasped hands and large, fixed eyes, the swathed wreck of a man lying very still on the bed

One hand lay outside the coverlet. Her own stole out slowly, hungrily toward it, as if her own daring scared her. She bowed her head over the bandaged hand at last and knelt motionless The doctor, watching, and quite forgetting his scathing condemnation of a moment before, thought with a swift contempt of certain reports concerning the Trelawney's domestic happiness which had reached his ears

Something came before his shrewd, keen eyes which blurred the picture before him. He turned aside for a moment and then was recalled by a swift, low cry, "Horace! O Horace!"

The doctor sprang forward and then drew back. The injured man's eyes had opened and were fixed on the shimmering white figure with an expression of mingled awe, unbelief, bliss.

"Clara!" said the faintest whisper in the world.

The doctor could scarcely hear it. He did not know that the old pet name had never been used for years.—London Forget-Me-Not.

Wireless Telegraphy and Meteorology.

Wireless telegraphy depends on the registration of an electric discharge which may be produced at several miles' distance. The registering or recording apparatus has now been applied to the service of the weather observer. A flash of lightning and the wireless telegraphy receiving instrument is found capable of recording the discharge automatically. It is one of the most interesting of recent applications of electricity.

SUN NEVER SETS ON OLD GLORY

Uncle Sam's Territory Now Extends Over Half Way Round the Earth.

In the race against time the United States beat out the sun by two minutes. In other words the sun never sets on the territory of this land. Before it can set in one extreme its face peeps above the ocean at the other, and on the longest day of the year the flag beats the sun and has two minutes to spare. Sixteen minutes are added as the extreme limits to any day in the equation of time, the flag has eighteen over the half of the twenty-four hours. It is a narrow margin, but it will do, as the following demonstration will demonstrate

It was not necessary for the United States navy to take the Canaries in order to extend the territory eastward. The taking of Porto Rico put the extreme eastern borders just ninety minutes of longitude farther east and six minutes of time in the same direction. Eastport, Me., which for all the life of the nation before the Spanish war, held the honor, must now yield the palm to Porto Rico. But the difference is comparatively trifling Porto Rico commences—juts out of the Saragasso sea—in longitude 65 degrees 30 minutes west. Eastport is within half a mile of 67 degrees west. This makes the difference ninety minutes of longitude in favor of Porto Rico. Fifteen minutes of longitude equal one minute of time, so the island wins by six minutes in time.

With Porto Rico for the extreme eastern starting point, the flag runs with the sun of the Philippines. Taking Manila as the western point—althought it is not the extreme point—and these United States extend over 184 degrees 32 minutes and 4 seconds of longitude. That is nearly five degrees more than half the circumference of the earth. The difference in time between Porto Rico's eastern point and the cathedral in Manila is twelve hours and eighteen minutes. In other words, when it was 5 a. m. in Porto Rico yesterday morning it was 4:42 p. m. Friday in Manila. This is, of course, reckoning all from east to west. Of course out somewhere in the mighty Pacific they play fantastic tricks and take their time from Tokio, Singapore or some other oriental city and lose a day, but that is another story.

But the sun pays no attention to the fantasies of man, he just goes on and shows his face as the earth revolves on its axis So it will be seen with this wide variation of time covering thousands of miles, the sun will not set in Manila on Friday before it has made the Atlantic ruby red in the vicinity of the eastern coast of the western continent. In Porto Rico it will have lifted its disc above the tumbling waves for several minutes in the summer and not be far away in the dead of winter. So the flag is never wholly in the dark these days, as the sun flashes on its ensign and stripes somewhere in the earth every minute of the day.

These United States did not need to go beyond their original limits—that is, their transcontinental limits—to be larger than any other land on earth. The United States on this continent, excluding Alaska and measuring in degrees of longitude only continuous territory, covers 55 degrees. This limit is taking San Francisco as the western objective, although the California city is not as far west as some others farther north. The difference in time between the extreme eastern coast at Eastport and San Francisco is three hours and forty minutes, quite an extent of territory. From the seat of government the time difference is just three hours.

Westward the star of empire, etc., has been exemplified in nearly all that the United States have done Most people would believe that when Hawaii and the rest of the Sandwich group were taken in by treaty that the westward limits were extended, yet this is far from being true. Honolulu is 10 degrees in longitude, or forty minutes in time, east of Dawson City, Alaska, and over an hour east of the extreme western limits of the northern territory. But a big jump was made to the west until longitude began to read east when Dewey licked Montejo in Manila bay.

Incidentally these United States cover a large amount of distance in latitude. They run from the arctic circe to within hailing distance of the equator. If an enormous flag were spread out so that it would take in everything over which it now floats the accurate measurements would just about bring all within its borders. The Philippines run down to within five degrees north of the equator; the northern cape of Alaska goes well up to 72 or 73 degrees north latitude. So it will be seen that a man must do a power of sailing north, south, east and west to set away from parallels of latitude and longitude from which the flag of America is absent.

Climatically the country now runs the entire gamut of the earth. It has possessions in the torrid zones very near the central belt; it runs for degrees into the frigid at the top of the scale. It takes in every phase of atmospheric manifestation and disturbance from a typhoon to a blizzard. It ranges from climes where ice is never absent to those where ice is never known. In some of the new possessions ice could scarcely be maintained with the ammonia process, while in some parts of Alaska it would scarcely yield to electricity.

This is the chart which the nation offers in its race with the sun. Starting with the eastern limits of Porto Rico in longitude 65 degrees 30 minutes west, with the time fixed at 5 a. m., the territorial limits, longitude and time of day follow this schedule:

New York, longitude 76 degrees west, time 4:15 a. m.

Chicago, longitude 88 degrees west, time 3:15 a. m.

San Francisco, longitude 122 degrees, west, time 1:15 a. m

Honolulu, longitude 155 degrees west time 10:41 p. m.

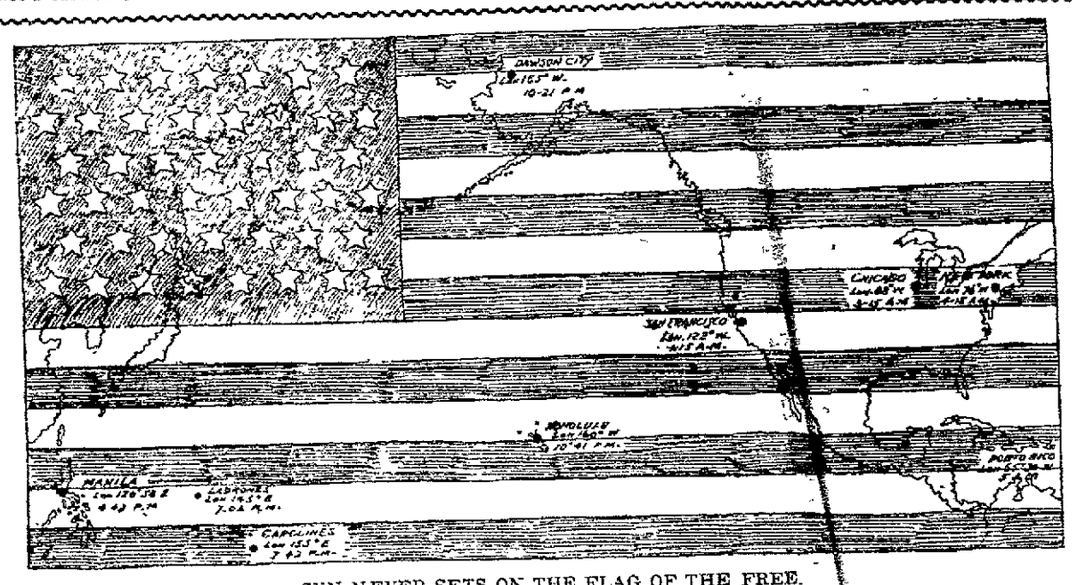
Dawson City, longitude 165 degrees west, time 10:21 p. m.

Carolines, longitude 155 degrees east, time 7:42 p m.

Ladrones, longitude, 145 degrees east, time 7:02 p. m.

Manila, longitude 122 degrees 58 minutes east, time 4:42 p. m

In the majority of these cases the longitude is taken from government charts. The others are approximated, but so nearly that exact measurements will not show substantial variation. It will be seen, therefore, with the exact west longitude of Porto Rico set down against an equally exact east longitude, counting both from Greenwich, for Manila, the total distance in degrees, etc., and hours is fixed The intermediate points outside of the continental limits are estimated from their location on the charts and may vary as much as a couple of degrees. This, however, would not make more than eight minutes in time variation.



SUN NEVER SETS ON THE FLAG OF THE FREE.

Roman Canals in Britain.

The first canals in Britain were constructed by the Romans. Of these the most remarkable are the Caer Dyke and Foss Dyke cuts in Lincolnshire, which are by general consent admitted to have been of Roman origin. The former extends from Petersborough to the River Whitham, near the City of Lincoln, a distance of about forty miles, and the latter from Lincoln to the River Trent, near Torskey, a distance of eleven miles. Of the Caer Dyke the name only now remains, but the Foss Dyke, though of Roman origin, still exists, and is the oldest British canal. Foss Dyke, according to Camden, was deepened and rendered more navigable in 1121, by Henry I. About 1841 it was widened to the minimum breadth of 45 feet and deepened to the extent of six feet throughout, and thus this ancient canal, which is quoted by Telford and Nimmo as "the oldest artificial canal in Britain," was restored to a state of perfect efficiency, at a cost of forty thousand pounds.

A Great Bargain.

The country store owned by Mr. Jabez Dodd contained such a motley conglomeration in the way of "stock" that a village lounger one day offered to bet that another man could not ask for anything in ordinary, every-day use without Uncle Jabe's producing it. The two men entered the store, and the challenged party said "Got any false teeth on hand to-day Uncle Jabe?" Without an instant's hesitation, Uncle Jabe put his hand to his mouth and a moment later held out the hand with a set of grinning teeth in it. "There!" he said, "I'll sell that set mighty cheap for my gums has shrunk so they don't fit me no more, and I'm goin' to have some new ones. If you want these fer——" But the two men had fled, while Uncle Jabe called after them: "I'll let you have 'em fer jes'n half price."

THE FLAGS OF TRUCE.

They Amused and Exasperated Men in the Trenches.

The days that followed July 3 were filled with innumerable visits to the Spanish lines under flags of truce, says Richard Harding Davis in Scribner's. To the men in the pits, who knew nothing of the exigencies of diplomacy, these virgin flags were as offensive as those of red are to the bull. The men had placed their own flags along the entire line of trenches, and, though they afforded the enemy a perfect target and fixed our position as clearly as buoys mark out a race course, the men wanted the flags there and so there they remained. The trenches formed a horseshoe curve five miles in length, and the entire line was defiantly decorated with our flags. When they fluttered in the wind at full length and the sun kissed their colors they made one of the most inspiring and beautiful pictures of the war. The men would crouch for hours in the pits with these flags rustling above them and felt well repaid for their service; but when they saw crawling across the valey below the long, white flag of truce their watchfulness seemed wasted, their vigilance became a farce, and they mocked and scoffed at the white flag bitterly. These flags were sent in so frequently that the men compared them to the different war extras of a daily paper, and would ask: "Has that 10 o'clock edition gone in yet?" and "Is this the baseball edition coming out now, or is it an extry?"

One of the regulars said to me, in great perplexity: "I can't make out this flag of truce gag. It reminds me of two kids in a street fight, stopping after every punch to ask the other fellow if he's had enough. Why don't we keep at it until somebody gets hurted?"

One of the cowboys of the rough riders expressed the same idea in professional phraseology: "Now that we got those Mexicans corralled," he said, "why don't we brand them?"

Umpired His Own Assassination.

Frank Mehan, the traveling salesman who was shot last week at Kokomo, Ind., by Farmer Perry Burns, is still alive, and the doctors say he will recover, notwithstanding the fact that a Winchester bullet grazed his heart and passed entirely through his body. It develops that Burns' wife was in Mehan's rooms when the latter stood on the porch and told the enraged husband to shoot. The nerve of Mehan in inviting death was a marvelous performance, knowing as he did that the man had a repeating rifle. Like he might have been umpiring a game of baseball, Mehan, after the first shot, exclaimed: "One ball, too wide." The next one he said: "Two balls, too high," and to the third shot, which took effect, he exclaimed: "Strike. I'm out," and fell to the floor.

Game Wanted.

Greene—"Good morning Mrs. Brown. Where is Tom today?" Mrs Brown—"Tom is out in the kitchen killing cockroaches. He was going a-hunting but his gun didn't come home as he had ordered. He had set upon having a day of sport, but rather than be wholly disappointed he has gone to killing cockroaches. When a man is in the humor for sport, he must murder something, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Scientific Taxation.

A third of the money now flowing into the Connecticut state treasury is contributed by the New Haven railroad company, and from street railways, the state now derives $133,000 in taxes, where ten years ago only about $15,000 was yearly obtained. These last figures strikingly indicate the extent to which trolly line enterprises have been carried in that state.

BRAIN-WORKERS PROPER FOOD

Their Diet and Stimulants Are of Great Importance.

Hard-working men especially in the learned professions, are often puzzled as to the right hours for their meals and the right diet to be taken at their meals. The much graver question of stimulants also interests them personally The fear of a midday meal is very common among brain-workers A good luncheon is apt to interfere with inspiration, especially if any form of alcohol be taken. Tea, very popular with scholars, is less objectionable as to its immediate effects, especially among scholars, who like workwomen, nearly always take too much and prefer their tea to be strong, red as blood," as Carrick used to say. The chief danger in taking too light a midday meal is that the student is at his worst, physically, just before dinner time. Hence, dinner is rendered a fresh source of dyspepsia, and if he strolls about before the evening meal he is apt to take cold.

The special stimulants of great men have been recorded in their memoirs. One of the most remarkable records of this kind has come to light in Aubrey's "Brief Lives," founded on notes taken by the author in the middle of the seventeenth century. Few drinks are more distrusted among brain-workers these days than ale, but Pyrnne seems to have thought otherwise He was a voluminous writer, and his pamphlets lost him his eyes and endangered him his head. Aubrey informs us that "about every three hours his (Prynne's) man was to bring him a roll and a pot of ale to refocillate his wasted spirits. So he studied and ate and drank and munched bread, and this maintained him till night, when he ate a good supper. Now, he did well not to dine, which break's off one's fancy, which will not presently be gained." The danger of a priori reasoning may be seen from the above quotation. Those who have forgotten about Prynne would take him, from this note of his diet, to be a bohemian of a well-known old-fashioned type; yet he was a stern, uncompromising puritan who suffered mutilation and the pillory, and had a violent and very unbohemian prejudice against the stage. The diet does not then proclaim the man. We doubt, however, if the serious student of the end of the nineteenth century would do well to "refocillate his wasted spirits" by drinking a pot of ale every three hours. Prynne was perhaps wise not to dine, which meant to lunch in those days, and implied a very hearty meal. But the munching of rolls all day and the "good supper" were questionable. His style was very caustic, perhaps because of the misrule of Charles I., but possibly, also, through dyspepsia, which also had so disastrous an influence on the literary temper of Thomas Carlyle.

Medicinal Soap.

The use of soaps containing a disinfectant of some kind has become so general, says the Medical Press, that observations on the practical value of such combinations cannot fail to be of interest. Dr. Reithoffer has recently published the results of some experiments carried out by him with various kinds of soap, having for object to determine their value as microbicides. He used the ordinary mottled soap, white almond soap perfumed with nitrobenzine, and hard potash soap. He found that these soaps were very inimical to the cholera mivrobe, at per ent solution killing them in a short space of time, while a 5 per cent solution of the potash soap killed them in five minutes. We are, therefore, at liberty to infer that, as in washing the hands the strength of the soap solution is never less than 5, and may go as high as 45, per cent this method of disinfecting the hands, as well as the clothes, etc., is fully trustworthy. Most stronger solutions are required, however, to destroy the bacili of typhoid, the coli-bacillus, etc., not less than 10 per cent being sufficient. None of the soaps experimented with appear to have any effect on pyogenic microbes. The practical result of these investigations is that it is always preferable to use soap and water first of all, rinsing the hands in the disinfectant solution afterward. This is an important point, which merits to be generally made known.

Chinese Telegraphy.

The Chinese, owing to the multiplicity of the characters in their written language, have solved the problem of telegraphy by using numbers for transmission over the wire instead of characters. The numbers have to be reinterpreted into characters when received. To facilitate the operation, types are used. On one end of each type is a character; on the other end is a number. By reversing and imprinting the types upon a sheet of paper the change is readily effected, with a high degree of accuracy.

Electric Motor Wagons.

The Automobile Club and some electric associations in France are occupied in endeavoring to establish electric charging stations for electric vehicles. The idea is to arrange with electric light and power stations to do the work, so as to make the use of electrically propelled carriages possible all over France.

A Brilliant Idea.

"Why ain't pap like Billy Stubbs' father?" "What do you mean, Robert?" "Why, Billy ain't a-goin' to hang up his stockin' this Christmas. He says 'tain't big enough. He's going to sneak one of his papa's new union suits and tie up th' legs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

MILES

Sound of Gas Pump Stations Can Be Heard

SO GREAT IS THE SUCTION.

And Still Another Meeting Held by the Hoosiers With a View of Rendering Additional Aid in the Movement to Prevent Piping of Gas Outside the Gas Belt.

The following cribbed from the Anderson (Ind) Bulletin relative to the progress being made by the manufacturers of the gas belt in this proposed fight to close down every pumping station in Indiana, will be of much interest to Lima citizens: "A large crowd of citizens and manufacturers met last night for the purpose of giving more aid in the movement to prevent the piping of natural gas outside the state.

The discussion was general and from men who certainly know best about the gas situation. It was the opinion of all that the greatest menace to the gas belt of Indiana at this time is the pumping stations on large pipe lines and especially those leading across the state lines, particularly the Ohio pipe line and one from Chicago.

The largest pumping station in the state, perhaps, is that on the Ohio line at Redkey. It is said that a pressure of 750 pounds is generated there by use of the pumps at Redkey and that the force of these great pumps is felt far out into the gas belt. Fred Gedge, of the American Steel and Wire mills, said that he could tell by looking into the furnaces of the mills when the pumping stations over the gas belt are working.

The volume of gas then has such a pulsation that it shows plainly the suction power of the great pumps. J. C. McIlwraith, who said he made some investigation, corroborated Mr. Gedge's statement, and added that it is possible to place an ear to the pipe lines running into the country and hear the gas pumps working many miles away.

While it is the intention to undertake to shut off the pumping stations of interstate lines, the movement of the manufacturers contemplates the suppression of pumping stations on all lines that lead far out of the gas belt.

See Watson's Big 3.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Shawnee Club Puts In New Officers—Ladies Day Feature Extended.

The Shawnee club has elected the following new directory: T. E. Thompson, Curtis F. Ash, Frank Butler, Lee Beeler and John Dougel.

At a meeting held by these gentlemen an organization was perfected with the following officers: T. E. Tompkins, president; Jno. Dougel, vice-president; Wallis Landis, secretary; C. F. Ash, treasurer. The club is in a flourishing financial condition. It is the desire of the club that ladies attend not only in the afternoon but at the various contests.

The ladies day feature was extended three months.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using one Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

See Watson's Big 3.

TWO LIMA MEN

Arrested at Toledo For Riding in a Box Car—Were Let Go.

Frank Bower and Fred Mumaugh, of Lima, came to Toledo yesterday in search of employment. They came by way of Fostoria, and were found in a Pennsylvania box car on the arrival of a freight train in Toledo.

They were arrested by a railroad officer, but as their appearance and the frank story they told were in their favor they were fined the costs, which were suspended during good behavior.

You will find all kind of canned goods at Elmer Crossley's

FIRST CASE

Filed in the United States Court Was From Lima.

Involuntary Bankruptcy Against Hausenstein & Co.—Additional Particulars of the Case.

It now develops that the petition of bankruptcy filed against Hausenstein & company, of this city, mention of which was made in the NEWS, is the first petition in involuntary bankruptcy filed in the United States court at Toledo.

Quite a number of voluntary bankrupts have made their appearance in the court, but this is the first case of a person having somebody bring him up for bankruptcy.

The petition is filed by A. C. McBlug & Co., of Chicago, who alleges that the liabilities of the firm are $4,300 and the assets about $50.00.

The firm gave a judgment note to the bank some time ago and shortly after had a receiver appointed for the company. This gave the creditors in this city the preference, and to offset this the Chicago company had the petition in bankruptcy filed.

See Watson's ad.

For nice juicy Steak and fine Roast, call up Elmer Crossley.

PARAGRAPHS

About Your Friends, Telling Where and Who They Are Visiting.—News in a Nutshell.

The new Lima hospital, in east Market street, is expected to be completed by March 1st, as the carpenter work is finished, and the painters will soon begin their work.

Next Monday night the contest for membership, of the Y. M. C. A. will finish. The losers will banquet the winners. The Dewey's expect to win as they are now ahead of the Schley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Light, of south Elizabeth street, have as their guests, Messrs. Irvin Neal and Jacob Eck, of Osgood.

Mrs. W. W. Barber, of Piqua, and Miss Annie Morvelle Fish, of Toledo, are visiting Mrs. C. H. Frith, of north Jefferson street.

Mrs. N. Fountaine is visiting Mrs. Samuel Baxter, of Van Wert.

Mrs. Jacob Crites, of Allentown, was stricken this week by a paralytic stroke and as she is 77 years old, it is not probable she will recover. Mr. Crites is still suffering from la grippe.

Miss Freeda Becker, of 723 E. High will spend Sunday with her sister, Mrs. H. R. Bassler, of Columbus Grove.

The Pastor's Union will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday at 10 a. m. Rev R. D. Cook will present a paper.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

YOU'RE NOT SO WARM.

Fostoria Editor Throws His Ink in a Thoughtless Manner.

Findlay people are literary; Fremonters are philosophical; Bucyrus folks run to politics; Defiance is religious; Bowling Green is sporty; Tiffin is convivial; Mansfield is dramatic; Sandusky is fishy; Upper Sandusky admires architecture; Toledo affects art and packed pork, and Fostoria is a society town.—Fostoria Times.

And Lima represents the "whole push" and more too.

You can buy 25c worth of goods for 17c at Watson's.

SIMON'S SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY.

Hand made fancy assorted Crystal Jells, 9 cents a pound. Positively the finest thing you ever ate. See them in our north window.

BOTTOM UP

The Train Was Landed In An Ohio Southern Wreck.

ROLLED DOWN STEEP BANK

Engineer Killed, Fireman Burned and Six Passengers Hurt, One or Them Seriously—Derailment Attributed to Spreading Rails.

The Ohio Southern north-bound passenger train No. 3, met with a frightful accident yesterday afternoon near Center Valley, seven miles north of Jackson, O., in which Engineer Frank Wright, of Springfield, Ohio, was fatally injured, and Fireman Bert Powers, of Jackson, was seriously scalded and burned. Near Center Valley the road meets a sharp curve and proceeds along a steep embankment some 80 rods in length. The train was running at a rate of 30 miles an hour, and, just at the point of the curve, the engine suddenly left the track and plunged down the embankment, drawing the entire train after it. The embankment at this point is some 30 or 40 feet high, and the train turned entirely over in the descent, and alighted at the bottom trucks upward.

All the passengers made their escape by breaking through the windows. Fireman Powers was the first of the train crew to emerge from the wreckage, but nothing could be found of Engineer Wright until after the escaping steam had cleared away, when he was found under the cab of his engine, half buried in the debris. Owing to the peculiar position of the engineer it was fully 20 minutes before he could be removed, and during all this time he was being literally cooked by escaping steam and hot water. Both Wright and Powers were removed to the hospital, where it was found that, besides the external injuries, Wright had been frightfully burned internally by inhailing steam, and he died soon after.

The cause of the derailment is attributed to spreading rails. The entire train, consisting of two coaches, baggage and mail cars, is a total wreck.

Six passengers were hurt, including a Mrs Rapp, who was seriously injured.

Another strong passenger man who leaves the Lima Northern in the sweeping changes is H. A. Wilson, Mr. Wilson is a Toledo man and has done good work in that city. He was formerly district passenger agent for the Hocking Valley in Toledo, and later was connected with the Ohio Central. Last summer he did some special work for the C. L. & W. and will probably return to this road.

A special from Columbus says: "C A. Chambers, general freight and passenger agent of the Detroit and Lima Northern, denied to-day that General Agent Buskirk, of Cincinnati, will retire from office. He says the only changes will be the retirement of General Passenger Agent R. C. Caples, Traveling Passenger Agent H. A. Wilson and Soliciting Agent H. A. Harrod."

H. F. Reel will loan you from $1 to $100 dollars on personal property—bargains in unredeemed watches, rings, diamonds, and etc., 210 east Market. t-t-s.

Watson's Big 3.

In order to make trade for us and money for you we will for a few days sell you all of the following high grade goods for 17 cents.

1 can of tomatoes,
1 can of fancy June peas,
1 bar of very fine toilet soap.

More goods for 17c than twenty-five cents will buy elsewhere. This will not last long. Bring your 17c in today. Watson & Co., cheapest grocery in Lima.

LECTURE TO MEN ONLY.

An address on sexual life, in behalf of the White Cross Movement, will be given at Zion Mission, 806 S. Main street, to-morrow at 3 p. m., by Mr. H. Veysey, representative of the Ohio Children's Home Society. Every young man should seek to know himself.

You will find all kind of canned goods at Elmer Crossley's.

SERVICES

To be Conducted at Lima's Various Churches To-morrow.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DAY

Will be Duely Observed To-morrow Evening, the Market Street Presbyterian and Congregational Churches Uniting in the Celebration—Themes of the Pulpits.

Tomorrow evening the Market street Presbyterian and First Congregational churches will unite in celebrating Christian Endeavor day. The Christian Endeavor is a potent factor of the church and wherever you find a church, there you will also find a Christian Endeavor society. It has reached out its hand to almost every nation on the globe and lifted up many a soul that was slowly dying from the lack of confidence in his fellows.

There is no movement in the church more powerful in doing good. At 7:15 o'clock Sunday evening the services will begin in the Congregational church. "Anglo-Saxon Young people and their Future," will be the subject of an address dilivered by Rev Dr Thomson.

West Lima Mission church, corner of High and Cole streets—Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m. by Rev. Thomas. A cordial welcome extended to all.

First Church of Christ—Scientist—suite 32 Cincinnati block. Services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.; Subject, "Spirit." Sunday school at 11:40. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30. All are welcome. Rooms open every Saturday from 2 to 5 p. m.

Main street Church of Christ—Auribridge—Rev. Clarence Mitchell, pastor. Sunday morning Mr. Mitchell will take for his theme, "The Relation Between Science and Christianity." Sunday evening at 7 p. m., Rev. J. R. Garvin, of Hiram University, Hiram, O., will give a free stereopticon lecture entitled, "The Reformation of the 19th Century and its Relations to Higher Education, as it relates to Hiram College." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior Endeavor 2 p. m.; Senior Endeavor 6 p. m. Evening. Lecture, 7 p. m. Wednesday evening, February 21, the church will give a musical and literary entertainment and as one of the features an experience meeting will be introduced. Each member is expected to bring a dollar earned in some way outside of their regular vocation. Come and hear their experience. No admission.

Union St. Lutheran church. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; morning services (German and English) at 10:15. Luther League at 6:15 p. m.; evening services at 7 o'clock. Welcome.

CARL ACKERMANN, pastor.

Main St. Presbyterian Church.—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. The second of a series of sermons on "The Holy Spirit," at 10:30 a. m., and on "The Devil" at 7 p. m. C. E. service at 6:15 p. m. The second study in John's gospel at 7:15 Thursday evening, subject, "Testimony of Jesus' Mighty Works." All made welcome.

W. G. SMITH, pastor.

Market Street Presbyterian Church, corner west Market and West streets, The Pastor, Robert J. Thompson, D. D., will preach at 10 a. m., subject: "Chance and Christ in the World's Hope." At p. m., union service in the Congregational church. Sunday school at 11:30; Junior Endeavor at 3; Senior Endeavor at 6 p. m. All members of the Christian Endeavor society are requested to assemble at the Congregational church at 7 p. m., to observe Christian Endeavor day with the Congregational society. Rev. R. J. Thomson will deliver an address upon "Anglo-Saxon Young People and their Future." Bible History class Tuesday; Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. Welcome to worshippers is extended.

First Congregational—Elizabeth St. near Market St.—Morning service at 10 o'clock, Rev. J G Fraser, D D, of Cleveland, will preach. Bible school at 11:15 a m; closes promptly at noon. Market St Presbyterian church will join with us at 7:15 p m in observing Christian Endeavor day. Address by Rev R J Thomson, D D, on "Anglo-Saxon Young People and their Future." All feats free. Strangers cordially invited. I J SWANSON pastor.

Revival services at the Baptist church this week were well attended and interesting. Rev Mr Colborn's bright and earnest sermons are stirring hearts and producing conviction of the truth. The meetings next week are looked forward to with much interest. Mr Colborn will preach at the morning services tomorrow.

Zion Mission, 806 S Main street—Services Sabbath at 10 a m and 2:30 and 7 p m. You are cordially invited to attend these meetings. Meeting at 2:30 for men only.

General Synod Lutheran church, corner west Spring and Pierce streets—Sunday school at 9:15 a m; preaching service at 10:30 a m. Strangers welcomed. I J MILLER, pastor.

Epworth Church—Sunday school at 9 a m; preaching by the pastor, D R Cook, 10 a m; Junior League 2:30 p m In the evening Epworth League and congregation will on invitation attend Trinity church.

St Paul's Lutheran Church—Central Ave, between High and North streets Chas S Kohler, pastor. Sunday services: Sunday school at 9 o'clock morning service at 10:15; evening service at 7 o'clock.

Mr H Veysey, Fiel Secretary of the Ohio Children's Home society, will give a lecture to men only at the Zion Mission, 806 south Main street tomorrow at 3 p m Young men are especially invited. This address is on behalf of the White Cross movement and claims the notice of all Christian men.

First Baptist Church, C M Rupe pastor, on Central Ave, between High and Main—Sunday school 9:15; morning service, 10:30; Young People's Union 6:15; evening service 7:15. A series of revival services is in progress with good interest. Services are held each week day evening. Rev L S Colborn, Associational Evangelist, is assisting the pastor and will preach at both services on Sunday and on the evenings of the week. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all.

Ermer Crossley has the finest Plymouth Rock Chickens in the city.

Oil Markets.

North Lima,	$ 80
South Lima,	75
Pennsylvania,	1.16
Tiona,	1.29
New Castle,	91
Barnesville,	1 06
Corning,	99
Indiana,	75

Stage Talk.

The famous Bros Royer who are to appear at the Opera House Monday night, in the acrobatic farce frolic, "Next Door," are said to be the greatest pantomimic and acrobatic actors in the world. It is difficult to class their entertainment under any particular title, but "spectacular comedy" seems to fit it best. It is a novelty in its line, and there is nothing else quite like it on the road. The pantomimic and spectacular features are prominent, but there is an abundance of farce comedy, in the line of laughable acrobatic feats and grotesque dancing. The trick scenery is wonderful.

Elmer Crossley has the finest Plymouth Rock Chickens in the city.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. F. Vortkamp northeast corner Main and North streets.

TO OUR PAPRONS.

In re-arranging our business, we have made the following changes in our office force: W. J. O'CONNOR, who heretofore has been Collector, and attending to outside work, takes charge of the office work in the Fire, Accident, Tornado, Steam Boiler, and Plate Glass Department. EVAN L. THOMAS, who has been associated with us for the past two years as Special Agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life, will do our collecting, and assist in other outside work. FRANK J. SCHWARTS takes position as Stenographer.

Thanking all for patronage and good will in the past, and soliciting a continuance of same, we are

Very Respectfully,
JNO. O'CONNOR & SON.

O'CONNOR BROS., General Agents, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Rob't E. Davis and Evan L. Thomas Special Agents. t2

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner of Main and North streets.

CRADDLE ROBBERS.

Parents Are Largely Responsible for Much Misery Resulting from Precocious Companionship.

"Cradle Robbers" is a term applied to young men who are in the habit of "keeping the company" of girls who are little more than children, and generally precocious and headstrong ones, not long out of pinafores There are any number of these cradle robbers in Lima. As a rule parents are responsible for much of the misery resulting from the precocious companionship of the class in question. A bread shingle well applied would nip such precocity in the bud if applied in time.

Low Rates to Mardi Gras.

On account of the Mardi Gras, to be held at New Orleans and Mobile, February 7 to 14, and Birmingham, February 13 and 14, the C. H. & D. Ry. will make rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going February 6 to 13, inclusive; good returning to and including February 28. For information, call on or address nearest C. H. & D. ticket agent. tf

TROUBLES

Of The Ohio Southern Too Numerous For Mention.

CONFIRMATION OF SALE.

Being Argued To-day Here Before Judge Hubbard, of Defiance—Perplexities of the Road Seem to Become More Complicated Each Day.

There is no railroad in the country, perhaps whose troubles are as numerous or as irreconcilable as the Ohio Southern. To-day there are a number of big guns of law, among them being ex-United States Attorney General Harmon, of Cincinnati, and Judge Doyle, of the supreme court, in the city with a view of securing a confirmation of the sale of this railroad. The entire morning was taken up in making arguments. Judge Hubbard, of Defiance occupied the bench. It seems that with each day the troubles of the Ohio Southern become more perplexing, and it is hard to conjecture when the receivers will be discharged.

A bill of exception, filed by the English car trust some time ago, will be carried to the supreme court.

It will be remembered that the court ordered $250,000 to be paid by the first mortgage bond holders to reimburse the car trust, but the first mortgage people filed a motion to postpone this deposit, claiming that the confirmation of the sale had not been set aside.

It is the intention to endeavor to gain a confirmation of the sale to-day, but this is exceedingly doubtful. Judge Defiance refuses to hear the case.

For nice juicy Steak and fine Roast, call up Elmer Crossley.

SIMON'S SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY.

Hand made fancy assorted Crystal Jells, 9 cents a pound. Positively the finest thing you ever ate. See them in our north window.

SCOTISH RITE MASONS.

Mr. John Mills, of this Place, Initiated Into Fourth Grade of Secret Master.

There are quite a number of local Scotish Rite Masons attending the thirty-fifth semi-annual or mid-winter reunion of the Ancient Accepted Scotish Rite bodies of the valley of Toledo, Orient of Ohio, which is being held at Toledo.

Yesterday, Mr. John M. Mills, of this city, was initiated with imposing ceremony into the fourth grade or Secret Master, in the class of Meophytes.

E. C. Blanks: of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

The cold wave was a stunner. It is the unexpected that always happens and there is not a Limaite who was provident enough to prepare for the breeze from Klondike. This morning it was eight degrees above zero. Gas is of low pressure and there is undoubtedly much suffering from the bitter cold in many a Lima home.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Alexander G Conover if alive, but if dead then his unknown heirs, will take notice that on the 26th day of January, 1899, August G Lutz as treasurer of Allen County, Ohio, filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Allen County, Ohio, in case No. 9869, against the above named parties, praying for the foreclosure of a lien for taxes due the plaintiff as such treasurer, and for equitable relief on the South half of Lot No. 15, Block six (6) of the original addition to the village of Spencerville, Ohio. Said taxes and penalties amount to the sum of One Hundred and Sixteen and 94-100 ($116-94) dollars, which are due and unpaid. Said parties are required to answer on or before the 13th day of March, 1899, or judgment will be taken against them.

August G Lutz, County Treasurer.
By J. C. Ridenour, His Attorney.

IF YOU HAVE
La GRIPPE A
SURE CURE IS PURE
RYE WHISKEY, WHICH
Can be had at the
CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

DAY

Of Grand Ovation

Will Be That Which Brings Co. C's Boys Home.

Allen County Invited

To Make The Event One Long To Be Remembered.

Dinner Is to Be Served to the Boys Upon Their Arrival by Their Mothers, Sisters, Sweethearts and Friends.

The mothers, friends and sweethearts of the boys of Co. C are requested to serve to the boys the first meal they are to enjoy upon their return from the south, and to organize the work preparatory to this event all the mothers, sisters, friends and sweethearts of the boys who are interested in the success of the first event on the program for the reception are earnestly requested to meet in the city council chamber Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock when the sub-committees for wards or precincts will be appointed and the work thoroughly organized. The general committee that will have charge of arrangements for the dinner was appointed by the general reception committee last night and is constituted as follows

Mrs. Mary Remackel, chairman. Mrs. I. N. Smith, Mrs. Elmira Brown, Mrs. B. S. Porter, Mrs. Geo Luken, Mrs. J. M. McKinney, Mrs. M. F. Allen, Mrs. Thos. Bussert and Misses Ella Gorman and Nellie Doan.

A GENERAL AFFAIR

The reception is to be a general affair given and participated in by the entire community and it is the earnest desire of the general committee that the dinner be also an affair given by the citizens generally and be conducted by committees of citizens including principally, relatives of the members of the company.

The reception will not be confined exclusively to Lima people. Capt. Bell writes that Bluffton, Delphos, Elida, Spencerville and New Hampshire are represented on the Co. roster as well as the county at large, and the citizens of those towns together with the general public of Allen County are requested to participate in the affair. Like the day when the boys started away and the day when Gen. Shafter was here, the committee hopes that the day of the home coming of these patriotic sons of Allen county will be a holiday and grand patriotic demonstration.

The following committee on advertising was appointed to arrange for excursions from all surrounding towns. James Burch, of the L. E. & W., Hermann Eckhardt, of the C. H. & D., F. C. McCoy, of the Erie; Fred Bauchens, of the P. Ft. W. & C.; Fred Stoddard, of the O S, and J. B. Townsend, of the D. & L. N.

PUBLIC RECEPTION.

The following relatives of members of Co. C were added to the public reception committee:

Mrs. Elmira Brown, Miss Lukin, E Gale, M. F. Allen Miss Blanche Mc Peak, Bluffton. H. M. Ashton, Miss Belle McGinnis, John Killian, George Breese, Mrs. M. G. Harper, B. S. Porter, Mrs. Morris Cohn, George Meyers, Miss Lillie Baum, Miss Grace Neise, Mrs. J. M. Waugh, W. J. Furguson, Mrs. E. W. Baney, Mrs. J. E. Watts, George Heffner, Mr. C. H. Eckhart, Mrs. James M. McKinney, Miss Florence Robinson and Miss Laura McCormick.

The following were added to the finance committee. J. W. Shannahan, W. H. Duffield, Geo. Hall, Chas. Shappell, Phillip Walther, A. Harrod and J. M Sealts.

NOTICE TO COMMITTEES.

All members of the finance committee are requested to meet in the Mayor's office, Monday evening at 7 30.

Members of the public reception committee are requested to meet at the Mayor's office, Monday night at 7:30.

Mothers, sisters and friends of the boys are requested to meet in the council room Monday afternoon at 2:30.

The general committee, chairman of all committees, and all interested are requested to meet in the council chamber Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

See Watson's Big 3.

UNITED BRETHREN REVIVAL.

The revival meetings at the United Brethren Church during the last week have been marked with success. A number have been converted and the interest still is increasing. The meetings will be continued during next week. Rev. M. L. Stambaugh, of Delphos, has been rendering valuable assistance in the meetings.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. Cupp of West Wayne Street

Falls into an Open Cistern. Is Saved by a Neighboring Boy.

Dayton Cupp, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Cupp who lives on west Wayne street, barely escaped being drowned last evening The little boy was in the yard of an adjoining neighbor and was playing with a wagon. He was walking backwards, drawing the wagon on which was some wood, when he stepped into an open cistern which was full of water. The neighbor's son was in the yard watering some stock. He saw the water splash and rushed to the cistern just in time to see the little fellow sinking. When he came to the surface he grabbed the hair of the drowning boy and cried for help. Mr. Cupp's daughter, who was sick in bed, heard the cry for help. She leaped from her bed and rushed to the rescue of her brother and assisted to pull him from the water. He was carried into the house and after considerable work by his mother and sister, was revived Had the neighbor boy not been near he would have drowned, The cistern contained over one hundred barrels of water.

PENNSY

Will Make Improvements West of the City.

Engine House and "Y" to be Constructed Soon.

For several days the engineering department of the P. Ft. W. & C. Ry. has been busy about Elida and between there and this city, making surveys, and at Elida they have gone so far as to establish the grade and stake out a "Y", and foundation for an engine house. This work is the result of running double headers, which a practical test has demonstrated as economical under certain conditions. It has been found that from Ft. Wayne to Elida the grades are so uniform that one engine can handle a train that will require two engines from Elida to Crestline, and for that reason the "Y" and engine house will be constructed, making a sort of a division, and in a measure carrying out the oft repeated story that sometime with the advanced methods in railroading there would come a time when Lima and its immediate vicinity would in reality be the end of a division extending from Chicago.

OHMER ODELL

Surprised by a Large Number of His Friends.

Ohmer Odell, the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Odell was surprised by twenty of his friends Thursday evening. The day was the anniversary of his birthday and up to the evening had passed in an uneventful manner. After supper Harry Botkins called and and took him up town. They returned about half past seven o'clock. As Ohmer entered the room he was dumbfounded to see there so many of his friends. He was so overcome that he could not speak. Had he been facing the Spaniards he would have been in bad condition to defend himself. The evening was spent playing progressive pedro. About midnight a luncheon was served after which his friends took their departure wishing Ohmer a long and happy life.

LEG BROKEN.

Cliff Shaffer Meets With a Painful Accident.

About 11 o'clock last night Cliff Shaffer accidentally fell down a stairway that leads from Union street to the basement of the Colvin block and sustained a fracture of the right leg. Some persons passing heard Shaffer calling for help and carried him to the Transfer Co.'s office on Union street and from there he was removed to the home of his father on east Wayne street.

You can buy 25c worth of goods for 17c at Watson's.

FUNCTIONS

In the Social Domain

Have Not Been Very Numerous This Week.

But the Many Club Meetings Seemed to Prevent Society's Devotees From Suffering With Ennui.

CLUB CALENDER.

Art League —Tuesday evening with Miss Grafton.

Arbutus—Monday afternoon with Mrs. Reicheiderfer.

A. O. T.—Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Van Winters.

Auld Lang Syne—Wednesday evening with Mrs. R. O. Bigley.

Bay View—Monday evening with Mrs Hathaway.

Chautauquans—Tuesday evening with Miss Nannie Francis.

Central Pedro—Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Callahan.

F. S. E.—Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. John Boose.

Happy Hours—Tuesday afternoon with Mrs Tabler.

Harmonie—Saturday at two o,clock with Mrs. Harmon.

Klondikes—Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Chas Coulter.

Merry Makers—Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs Robt. Finnell.

Nevin Musical—Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Bacchus

Philomathaens—Monday evening with Miss Blanche Andrews.

Phoenix Cooking Club—Friday evening at 6 p. m. with Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy.

Round Table—Monday evening with Mrs. Reilly.

Sorosis—Monday evening with Mrs. G. W. Kniseiy.

T. & T.—Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. F. G Steuber.

Twentieth Century Whist—Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mehaffey.

Twentieth Century—Monday evening with Mrs. Thorn Jones

Thursday afternoon-with Mrs. Howard Williamson.

Unique—Tuesday evening with Mrs. J. A. Hall.

Woman's Vocal Club—Wednesday 3 o'clock, Choral Hall.

The Chautauquans will meet with Miss Gordon, Monday evening.

The 1899 club will meet with Mrs. George Harper, of north Scott street, Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Blanche Harmon, of West Market st., entertained a gay little company on Thursday evening in compliment to Miss Lenore Rice, of Ottowa.

The following invitations have been issued this week.

Mrs. Emma Mitchell Decker.
Thursday, February Second.
Three o'clock.
Mrs. Hesse. Musical.

Mr Harmon Kibby, of south Main street, will on next Wednesday, reach the eightieth mile stone in Life's journey and his children and grand-children will help him celebrate the day by dining with him and his wife at six o'clock.

Wednesday evening the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational Church, held a delightful social at the home of Miss Carrie Thompson, of west High street An excellent musical program was carried out successfully and then all enjoyed a social time.

The meeting of the Utopia club at the cozy home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. O'Day, on Wednesday evening, was one of the pleasant social events of the week. Mrs. P. J. Doolin and Mr John McVey succeeded in carrying away first prizes. The guests of the club were Mrs. Boyce of North Bay, Ontario, Mr. and Mrs. John Welsh and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Overy of East North st. were at home to the members of the Yukon Club on Wednesday evening, the additional guests being Mr and Mrs. J. J. Wyer, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. McCullough, Mrs M Hill, Mrs Herschig of Detroit and Miss Houston of Wooster. The rooms were aglow with light from numerous candles and at the conclusion of a merry round of pedro, an appetizing luncheon was heartily enjoyed.

The pretty home of Mrs. Sam Sanford, of east Bellfontaine avenue, was filled on Thursday afternoon by the Spinet Club and the following guests: Mesdames, E. J. Barr, Geo. Newson, Will Hoover, F. Leland, Robert Finnell and Will Hay, Misses Blanche Marmon, Bess Reichelderfer and Miss Fuller of Wichita Kansas. Progressive pedro devotees found the time passed quickly, resulting in Mrs. Van Winters securing the prize, a bottle of perfume with an atomizer. A very delicious tea was next enjoyed by all.

The Chautauquans will entertain about fifty guests next Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Nannie Francis on south West street. One of the features of the evening will be an address by C. C. Miller.

Trinity Chapter of the order of Eastern Star is arranging for an entertainment to be given at Masonic Hall next Wednesday evening. A number of the best musicians in our city are on the program for national songs.

Monday evening, Miss Laurel C. Hoessli. entertained in honor of Miss Elinor Dreyfus, of Fremont, the following young ladies. Misses Elinor Dreyfus, Eloise Waters, Bonnie Miesse, Rosabel Keve, Florence Robinson, Nettie Mills, Jessie Roney and Ella Gorman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Carpenter, of North Pierce, entertained twenty-five friends Thursday evening in their usual hospitable manner. Progressive pedro was the principle amusement of the evening and then when the cards were disposed of a fine supper came in for a share of attention.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Robinson were the host and hostess for the Central pedro club on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan being guests of the club. The ones holding successful scores were Mr. Christen and Mrs Duffield, the former winning a sterling handled cork screw and the latter a pretty picture. A substantial supper was then appreciated by each one.

The Twelfth evening recital of the Sappho Club was held last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie of west Market st. The guest list included the husbands of the members and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ewing, Mrs. D. C. Henderson, Miss Belle Hughes, Misses Margaret and Mildred Rumple, Dr. and Mrs. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs F. G. Borges, Mrs. Mabel Anderson, Misses Ella and Isabel Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holmes, Mrs. Clark of Boston Mrs. Rose Collins, Miss Carolyn Trusdale, Mrs Barnes of Chicago, Miss Johns of Van Wert, Mr and Mrs. J. H. Woods, Mr. and Mrs E. M. Gooding, Mrs. J. W. Van Dyke, Mr. and Mrs. E B. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsyer, Mrs Wilkes, Miss Lena Sanford and Mrs, C. M. Hughes of Beaver, Pa.

The following program was rendered.

Ride of the Elves . . . Mendelssohn
Ladies Chorus
Promenade a Chantelard Opus 139 No 2... ...Bendel
Mrs John Davis.
Loves Sorrow . . . Shelby.
Mrs Walter Cooney
Quarrelling Sonata Opus 14 No 2 Beethoven
Mrs. Morris Johnston.
Recitation . . . Selected
Miss Lena Sanford
O' Memory . . . Henry Leslie
Mesdames Clark Cooney and Truesdale
Clavier Steuck No 1... . . . Schubert
Mrs. Harold Adams
Love Lies Bleeding . . . Parson Price.
Mrs Ira R Longsworth
Pas de Cymbals . . . Chaminade
Mesdames Mackenzie and Stueber
Miserere Chorus from Il Trovatore . Verdi

The following ladies of Lima Mesdames M. Lynch, M. Reis, A Heath, W. Stout, T. Bussert, R Peck, A. Nims, G. Lockard, C Stone, F. Buckhouse, J. Jackson, T. Harper enjoyed an elegant social affair at Bellvue, O. on Wednesday. It was a public installation of L. A. to O. R. C. reception and banquet.

FIRE

Does Considerable Damage to The Church of Christ.

It is Supposed to Have Been Caused by an Over Heated Furnace.

The Wayne street church of Christ was considerably damaged by fire last night. The fire was discovered about one o'clock and an alarm was sent in from box 78. When the department arrived volumes of smoke were pouring from all the basement windows and the transom above the front door. The flames were first located in the basement above the metal furnace. These were extinguished, the front door was forced in and the fire was found to have gained considerable head-way at the rear end of the auditorium. The fire is believed to have originated from an over heated furnace that stood in the basement just beneath the entrance. The crown of the furnace was only a few inches above the floor.

The damage done to the floor, doors, furniture and carpet will amount to about six or seven hundred dollars. The loss is covered by insurance.

Simons' Special for Today.

Hand made fancy assorted Crystal Jells, 9 cents a pound. Positively the finest thing you ever ate. See them in our north window. 1t

Go to Watson's for his Big 3 today.

FATALLY

Crushed by the Wheels.

Horrible Accident in the Erie Yards at Galion.

Harry Croy, a Brother of City Detective E. B. Croy, and Well Known Here, the Victim.

About 11 o'clock this morning city detective E. B. Croy received a telegram from Galion, O., which imparted to him the sad intelligence of a horrible accident that befell his brother, Harry Croy, in that city early this morning. The telegram read as follows: "Harry run over by train. Come at once." The message was signed. "Mrs. Harry Croy," and it is supposed that the unfortunate man has been fatally injured.

Harry Croy was quite well known among a number of railroad men in this city. He has been a railroad man for 19 years and during the most of that time was employed on the Big Four railroad. He lived in Bellefontaine for a number of years, and then, upon being promoted to the position of conductor in charge of a limited run known as the "Knickerbocker Express, he removed to Indianapolis.

A few months ago he was released from the service of the Big Four, for some slight breach of rules, and he immediately secured employment in the Erie yards at Galion, where this morning he met with the accident that will probably cost him his life.

Detective Croy left for Galion over the Erie on train 2 at 3 24 this afternoon.

LOCAL LINES.

The works of the Lima Locomotive & Machine Co. are now at their full capacity and the employes in several departments are working overtime every evening. Yesterday a 50-ton engine was shipped to Tacoma, Wash., to the St Paul & Tacoma Lumber Co. and within a few days a 65-ton engine will be turned out and shipped to El Paso, Texas. Four other engines are now in progress of construction in the shops and orders are on file for several more.

BEATEN

Was Shawnee Bowling Club at Delphos Last Night.

The Shawnee Bowling Club of this city, went down in defeat before the strong Delphos team last evening, but the Delphos boys showed them such a fine time that they do not consider the defeat of much importance After the game the Lima boys were served to one of the finest banquets possible. This is the result of the treatment the Delphos team received when in this city a short time ago The representative team was made up of Stradley, Butters, Thompson, Hauenstein, Ash, Dr. Machan and Beeler. The boys report one of the finest times they have ever had while playing away from home.

REVIVAL SERVICES.

Much Interest Exhibited at the First Baptist Church.

The revival services at the Baptist church this week have had an excellent attendance and their continuance next week is anticipated with much interest. Rev. L. S. Colburn, who is assisting the pastor, is a direct and fearless preacher of the truth, who is commanding the interest of those who hear him.

See Watson's Big 3.

CHEAPEST MEATS
For Cash at
Townsend's Market.

Smoked ham	8c
" shoulder	6c
" bacon	5½c
Dry salt pork	6c
Pure lard, 3½ pounds for	25c
Pork chops 3½ " "	25c
Pork sausage	7c
Fresh ham	7½c
" shoulder	5½c
" side	7c
Beef boil	6c
Lamb stew	6c
Home made mince meat	8c
Fresh oysters only	25c
Fresh Boneless Herring	8c

Order your groceries at Townsend's Market, East High street. 1-25-eod 1m

DR. BOYER
Homeopathist Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Rectal Diseases, and Diseases of Women
Rooms 29 and 30 Opera House Block.
Bell 'Phone 348. 1-21 6m

WANTED.

ALL ladies interested in a perfect system of dress cutting should join Madam De Vozburg's school which opens Monday in the Colum block room 11 Monday, test linings cut and fit free of charge. tf

FOR SALE—A few good houses in any part of city on installment plan, with small down payment. FREET, 51 Public square.

WANTED—A reliable girl for general housework. No washing Reference required 217 North West st. at

WANTED—Men at once to learn barber trade. Last year we placed 180 men with Red Cross, Army and City shops, still another field. Hotel chairs just sent barber brought more jobs than we can fill. Busy season April 1st. Join now. Two months completes. $15.00 weekly guaranteed. Commission allowed from start. No such opportunity offered before. Write today. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati o**

AGENTS WANTED—We require a few men of good character and $1000 to do high grade business in this city, towns and county. Address, BEST GAS LAMP CO., 22-d 1t-w. Lima, Ohio

MONEY LOANED on personal property, diamonds watches, jewelry, bicycles, tools and all kinds of musical instruments. Big bargains in all kinds of valuable unredeemed goods.
COPELAND'S LOAN OFFICE,
111 East Wayne street.

WANTED! Everyone to figure with
FEIST & MORRIS,
316 East Market St.,
FOR LUMBER.

How Do You Like It?

We don't cut—we can't cut the quality of our meats without cutting the acquaintance of our customers and thereby cutting our our business. We have secured a good trade by pleasing our patrons, and shall continue giving the best to be had in quality at the lowest possible price.

Ingledue & Co.
LIMA, OHIO.

FAUROT.... Opera House.
Monday, ...January 30.
. . THE FAMOUS .
Bros. Royer,
In Their Acrobatic Farce Frolic
"NEXT DOOR,"
The Funniest Show on Earth
SEE The Royer Troupe of Acrobats
Funny Trick Scenery
The Hot Chases.
The Funny Mule.
Trick Trolly Car.
NOTHING LIKE IT.
Prices, 25c, 50, and 75c Boxes $1 00.

IMPORTANT TO DAIRYMEN!
Having made arrangements for handling the Celebrated
QUAKER OATS CHOP,
Which is especially adapted for Milch Cows, I would be glad to have all the Dairymen of Lima and vicinity to call and examine the cheapest and best cow feed on the Market to day.
I. N. BEDFORD,
702 S. Main St.,
Dealer in Flour and Feed of all kinds.
Don't forget the place, second door south of Kibby on Main.
tu th&sat-1mo

If you have
LA GRIPPE,
A Sure Cure is
Pure Rye Whiskey,
which can be had at
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

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